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Vol 13. No 10

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 28, 1928

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

WE HAVE
Table Oilcloth - - **60c**
In White and Colors
**Men's and Boys' Underwear, Top Shirts
and Overalls**

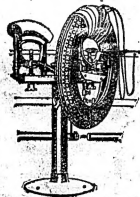
Okanagan Jam, 5 95c
K. C. Nelson Jam

Watch for our **Sugar Special** early
in July

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

Our Repairs Save Tires



Our repairs are made by
Firestone factory methods—
in other words, the injured
section of your tire is recon-
structed just the same as the
tire was built originally.

The injury is therefore
eliminated and your tire is
restored to the same good
condition it had before it
was bruised, cut or blown.
Our prices are very reason-
able.

WE USE **Firestone** FACTORY METHODS
COOLEY BROS. GARAGE
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.



Cooked Meats

With the coming of warm
Summer weather a woman
does not enjoy cooking over
a hot stove. We can supply
you with Cooked Ham, Bol-
ogne, Veal Loaf, Corned
Beef, Etc., ready for the table

We have the best in Fresh **BEEF, VEAL, PORK**
LAMB ON FRIDAYS

OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGE A SPECIALTY

Chinook Meat Market

Build A Home of your Own

Cities, towns and villages are all crying shortage of houses,
and it's the truth. Isn't it terrible being bumped around
from one place to another trying to find a roof to shelter
you? What's the use.

Get busy and build your own home now

Our Plans and Service will soon solve this problem for you

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12

The Chinook Picture Show— Friday and Saturday Night

A Romance of the British Navy
"Second To None"

The story of a sailor who had the ambition to rise to com-
missioned rank and win his former playmate as a wife.
Tense Dramas and Plenty of Humor.

LOCAL ITEMS

Russell Barton purchased a new
Wallis tractor this week.

J. P. Watson went to Edmon-
ton this morning on business.

Cooley Bros. received a ship-
ment of new Ford cars this week.

J. W. Calhoun, of Hanna, was
a business visitor in town Wed-
nesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley and
family motored to Saskatoon on
Wednesday.

Jos. Jakubeak, of Drumheller, is
assisting W. W. Isbister in the
blacksmith shop.

Chris Davis left on Monday for
Southampton, England, where he
intends spending the summer.

Mrs. Lajoie returned home on
Wednesday from Stettler, where
she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. Isbister is assisting in the
Acadia Produce Co. store while
O. Nelson is away on his vacation.

Mrs. Alex Campbell, of High
River arrived in Chinook last
Monday to visit her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Barton.

Mrs. F. Bassett and Mrs. J.
Cooley left by motor on Wednes-
day morning to visit friends in
Champion, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Nelson left on
Wednesday by motor for Comrey,
Alberta, where they will visit the
former's parents and relatives.

E. M. Maron, accountant of the
Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd., of
Moose Jaw, Sask., was a business
visitor in Chinook on Wednesday.

Chinook baseball team took in
the sports at New Bridgen yester-
day. In a double-header they
lost out to Consort in both games.

R. Thorp, of Calgary, who has
been attending the University of
Edmonton, is visiting at the home
of his sister, Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

Mrs. L. Cooley and baby went
to Calgary last Monday morning
where they will spend a few days
before visiting her parents at
Carstairs.

Mrs. Chapman will give a tea at
her home next Thursday, July 5,
from 3 to 6 p.m. in connection
with the Ladies' Aid. All are
cordially invited.

Mrs. Harry Smith entertained
Thursday evening of last week at
three tables of court whist and
again on Monday evening of this
week at three tables of court whist.

F. Bassett had the misfortune
to sprain his ankle while playing
tennis Saturday evening. "Slim"
claims he tripped in the grass on
the court, but there was probably
some other cause for the accident.

Born—On June 25th, at Port-
land, Oregon, to Mr. and Mrs.
Carl Rand, of Hood River, a
daughter, Mrs. Rand (nee Blanche
Deman) is a daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. I. W. Deman.

Mrs. B. Dobson left for Calgary
on Sunday morning to visit her
son, Percy, for a few days, before
leaving for Boulder, Colorado,
where she intends spending the
summer months with her son and
daughter-in-law.

The Grade VIII and High School
Departmental Examinations will
conclude tomorrow. Six students
have written the Grade VIII tests,
and twenty-one students have
written on the High School tests.
The results will be published early
in August. The results of the
public school examinations will be
published next week.

The marriage of Miss Mary,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles
Caldwell of Cereal to Howard I.
Cates, of Fair Acres district, took
place on June 20th.

The government road gang are
making good progress on the new
detour on the east highway. A
part of the crew are busy making
a fill just east of town this week
and the grader crew will be here
in a few days to finish up the
grade.

Dong Hong, of Hanna, was
calling on his Chinese friends in
town the first of the week. Dong
has been in the restaurant busi-
ness in Hanna since that town first
started. He has now retired from
business and intends taking a trip
to China this summer.

An engineer of the C.N.R. has
been looking over the water supply
from Sounding Creek during
the past week, and we are informed
that it is probable the company
will pipe the water to a point two
miles east of Dobson Siding,
where a tank will be erected.

Chinook is favored with one of
the best sites for an auto camp
that can be found along the Goose
Lake line. Just at the east limits
of the town, beside the new gov-
ernment road, a fine camp could
be fixed up with but little work.
Why not take this matter up and
see what can be done?

The Ladies' Card Club met on
Tuesday evening at the home of
Mrs. E. E. Jacques. Mrs. Van-
hook held the highest score of the
evening, the prize being a dainty
china bon-bon dish. The club
will not meet during July and
August. The officers for next
term were chosen at a meeting
held Tuesday night. Mrs. W. S.
Lee being the new president and
Mrs. Jas. Kennie the secretary.

Special School Meeting

A special meeting of the Chi-
nook Consolidated School Board
was held Saturday evening to dis-
cuss questions that were left over
from the regular meeting.

It was moved by A. Rosenau
that W. S. Korek be re-engaged for
the coming year as principal
of the school at an advance in
salary of \$100.00, and that Mr.
and Mrs. Ward Steckle be re-
engaged as teachers at an advance
of \$50.00 each.

It was also decided that no
pupil should be advanced to a
higher grade unless he or she had
passed their examinations for the
year, except they have first re-
ceived the consent of both the
teaching staff and the board of
trustees.

The board decided to lay a new
three-ply rubberoid roof over the
old one, to be properly covered
with a coat of tar. A hole is to
be cut in roof for ventilation pur-
poses; a frame erected on the
school for the bell donated by the
Woman's Institute and the bell
hung in place. The window
frames and outside woodwork is
also to be painted.

Harry Lloyd has been employ-
ed to superintend all work and
has been instructed to purchase
necessary supplies from the Ban-
ner Hardware. The work will be
done during the summer holidays.

1928 Wool Prices Up 40 Per Cent.

W. H. Tisdale, assistant man-
ager of the Canadian Co-operative
Wool Growers Ltd., spent two
days of last week in the Hanna-
Youngstown district interviewing
as many of the sheep breeders as
possible in that time. He carried
very welcome information regard-

We Stock
Anything You
Need In



Dry Goods
and
Groceries

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

A Few Special Buys

Auto Strop Razors, complete with 10 Blades and Strop \$1.00

Straight Razors, regular \$2.00 for \$1.00

Heavy Screen Doors, \$4.00 each. Screen Windows, 75c

Engineers' Wrenches, set of 7 for \$1.40

Paris Green, 55c a pound

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

SHOES SHOES SHOES

We sure have them in colors and styles to suit everyone
TWELVE LINES MEN'S DRESS SHOES
EIGHT LINES MEN'S WORR SHOES
Sizes in all

I now have the best line of **BOYS' SHOES** I ever carried

NURSERY LINE for Misses and Kiddies

WATSON'S GLOVES

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

A Little Gopher Poison

A little time will save lots of Grain.

Protect Your Potatoes Against Potato Bugs With

Paris Green

We Have a Complete Line of

Fly Poisons

YOUR
DRUGGIST

E. E. JACQUES

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereal

Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

A Call At The

**Chinook
Beauty Parlor**

will convince you that our
service is reliable

Hair Cutting a Specialty

Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.
Phone 5

HEATHDALE NEWS

A number of neighbors and
friends met on Monday evening
and gave Mr. and Mrs. H. B.
Allen a surprise party or charivari.
A pleasant evening was spent and
a lunch served.

Margaret Whatley met with a
nasty accident on Monday morn-
ing. While playing with the
swing on the Heathdale school
grounds, before school, she broke
her wrist. She was taken to Cere-
al Hospital, where Dr. Esler at-
tended her.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe
is supreme
In clean, bright Aluminum.

Signs Of A Better Era

The period of prosperity now so generally prevalent throughout Canada and the United States, and the marked rise in industrial activity in all lines all over this continent, and which is being felt to a steadily increasing extent in Great Britain and other European countries, seems to present to some ill-informed minds and agitators an opportunity to once again revive the old "strike" weapon. When times are hard, business depressed, with large numbers of men unemployed and anxiously seeking work, the agitator urging men rejoicing in employment to "strike" has a hard row to hoe, but when business is brisk, the vast majority of men employed, and an increasing demand for labor, the agitator sees his opportunity to make trouble.

Fortunately, both employers and employees have learned from past bitter experiences that industrial warfare does not pay, any more than does war between nations; that the victor suffers almost as great damage as does the vanquished; and the general public which after all is the greatest sufferer is now more and more inclined to sternly oppose the calling of a "strike."

Relations between the bosses on the one side and the men on the other have been bettered and become more cordial in recent years through a realization of a truth, which ought to have been recognized long ago, that, in the final analysis, their interests are common. Employers today do not regard their men as mere machines, but as real and active partners in the success of the business in which they are jointly engaged, and the average workman today recognizes that his employer has huge problems and difficulties to face in successfully administering and maintaining his business in a highly organized and fiercely competitive world.

Recently an attempt was made to induce all the employees of the Toronto Street Railway system to go out on strike to enforce a series of demands made by them. To tie up the street railway system in a city like Toronto would be a public calamity, resulting in great inconvenience to everybody and an enormous loss to the entire community. The Toronto street railway is municipally owned—that is, it belongs to all the people. The management pointed out that to meet the men's demands would necessitate an increase in fares. This brought the issue right home to every resident, and particularly to all classes of workmen in the city who are among the principal users of the cars. Had the system been privately owned, people would probably have felt that any increased expense to meet the men's demands could be met out of profits, and that any increase in fares was unnecessary, but in a municipally-owned system, operated to provide service rather than to accumulate profits, the statement of the management was accepted not as a bluff, and that either increased fares, or operating deficits to be made up out of increased taxes, must result.

So, when the matter of calling a "strike" finally came to a vote of the street railway employees, the men themselves rejected it by ten to one vote in favor of arbitration, a very healthy indication of sane thinking on the part of the men and of the present trend of public sentiment.

Another Toronto labor incident may be cited as indicating the newer and more reasonable point of view now actuating labor men. Structural steel workers on three of the largest buildings in the city went on strike to compel their employers to establish a closed shop and employ only union men, which would be a reversal of the Company's policy during the last forty years of making no distinction between union and non-union men but treating them all frankly and alike. The steel workers have sought to induce other branches of the building trades to go on strike in sympathy with them, but without success, and even the International Union, it is understood, refuses to endorse the attitude of the strikers.

The fact is becoming increasingly evident that in this age the bludgeoned methods of war are growing more and more in disfavor, no matter in what direction or cause they may be employed. People are becoming more insistent all the time that causes of dispute, whether between nations, or in the industrial arena, or between individuals, be settled through the orderly processes of law and arbitration, and not by flying at each other's throats and engaging in combat in which countless thousands of absolutely innocent persons are made to suffer.

Alberta's Coal Resources

Official Figures Place Total At Over
A Billion Tons

An estimate of Alberta's coal resources, made recently by the International Geological Congress, places the total at 1,035,629 million tons, according to figures received by the provincial government. This is 14 per cent. of the world's coal supply, 72 per cent. of the British Empire resources, and 87 per cent. of Canada's resources.

The mines presently operating in Alberta are capable of producing 15,000,000 tons annually, and it has been estimated that if this production

tion were increased 100 times, that the available supply would not be exhausted for 18 centuries.

A Non-Inflammable Fuel

Invention Of Russian Engineer Has Been Successfully Demonstrated
Fire prevention in the aeroplane is still a problem of the greatest importance. One solution lies in the production of a non-inflammable fuel which can be utilized in the present conventional type of aircraft engine.

A Russian engineer, Malonin, is reported to have achieved success in this direction. By a secret chemical process he is able to convert heavy mineral and vegetable oils into a light liquid fuel which is non-inflammable outside the engine. It can be used in the ordinary carburetor-type internal-combustion engine and will deliver more power for a given weight. These claims are said to have been demonstrated by a variety of official tests.

First Surgeon—"Are you going to operate on this patient?"
Second Surgeon—"I'm afraid to; there's something the matter with him."

Grapes grown in Holland and Belgium can be sent by water to London at a much lower cost than similar fruit grown in the south of England can travel by rail.

The physical and mechanical properties of Sitka spruce and its availability in long straight-grained pieces have made it the most valuable timber for aeroplane construction.

An enemy knocks a man down, then a friend proceeds to kick him.

For Hay Fever—use Minard's.

Obtains Second Place

Blind Student At Brantford Successful In Essay Contest

Obtaining second place among 20,000 contestants all over the Dominion in a recent essay contest, a blind boy student at Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, will receive congratulations of the acting minister of education, Hon. W. H. Price, conveyed by Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, deputy minister, to Supt. Race, Ernest Philpott, writing upon the subject, "Laura Secord, the Woman Who Made Confederation Possible," attained the highest place but one in this large field, and, in addition, three other pupils of the school received special prizes.

RHEUMATIC PAINS DUE TO THIN BLOOD

Relief Comes Through the Use
Of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The most a rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on his swollen, aching joints is a little relief, and all the while the trouble is becoming more firmly rooted. It is now known that rheumatism is rooted in the blood, and that as the trouble goes on the blood becomes still further thin and watery. To get rid of rheumatism, therefore, you must go to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved so beneficial when taken for this trouble. They make new, rich blood which expels the poisonous acid and the rheumatism disappears.

There are thousands of former rheumatic sufferers in Canada, now well and strong, who thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that they are now free from the aches and pains of this dreaded trouble. One of these is Mrs. W. F. Tait, McEwen, Ont., who says:—"I am one of the willing ones to tell you of the great benefits I received from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After lying in bed for seven weeks suffering unbearably with inflammatory rheumatism, relief finally came through the use of this medicine. I could not move in bed only as they lifted me, and I could only sleep when opiates were given me. The medical treatment I was taking seemed of no avail. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and soon began to get relief. After taking six or eight boxes the rheumatism was banished and I have never felt better in my life. It is several years since this happened and I have had no return of the trouble since. I may add that I recommended the pills to two of my friends who were suffering with rheumatism and the pills were really curative in both cases. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion or nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

In England and Scandinavian countries traffic keeps to the left; in most other European countries, to the right, according to the National Automobile Club.

A primitive people have been discovered a few hundred miles south of the Mediterranean, living in holes in the ground.



Let Gum-Dipped Tires Save You Money

Only in Firestone tires can you get the advantages of the exclusive Firestone Gum-Dipping process by which every fibre of every cord is insulated with rubber which prevents internal heat and friction—the greatest enemy of tire life.

This is the reason why Firestone tires give thousands of extra miles. They cost no more than ordinary tires. See the nearest Firestone Dealer.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA LIMITED
Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone
Builds the Only
GUM-DIPPED TIRES

RED CROSS AS

FAIRY GODMOTHER

A Radio Tale Of The Far North
Of Alberta

In the far north of Alberta stands a little house in the woods, looking like Wendy's house in the Never-never Land for Lost Boys. Here dwelt a Scottish settler, his wife and family, and with them the grandparents and their family. Times had gone hard with the pioneers from the Land of the Heather. Crops had failed, and the cold of Canada seemed intense, even to their brave Scottish blood.

Food was none too plentiful, clothing was scanty and bedding bare. The young wife, already a mother of several bonny looking bairns, was expecting to present to the land of her adoption that greatest gift of all—a new Canadian.

Prospects looked bad to this Scottish family, friends were far away over the seas and the hills of their native land. To whom could they turn in their time of trouble?

Neighbors were few and far between, but kindly and considerate as all Westerners are. In one German there was a Radio, a new toy that was proving not a plaything but an ever present friend. It gave the latest news of the day to the people of the far northland. Music was theirs, and song and speech. Then one day there came a new feature, a voice telling of the great Red Cross and what it was doing to build a better and healthier Canada.

Suddenly the blue-eyed German smiled. "Mitigating suffering," said the voice, "wherever found." Other phrases came clearly over, "Helping the Sufferer, cheering the new comer, sending relief, caring for Mothers and Babies." Then the smile grew wider, for here at their own doors was just such a case as the Red Cross was able to succor.

The Golden Rule was put in action at once and through the neighborliness of a German friend a fine new Scottish-Canadian was born under the Red Cross flag.

Golf Week At Jasper Park

Events At Jasper Park Lodge Golf Course, Jasper, Alta., September 8th to 15th Inclusive

Saturday, Sept. 8th (Morning)—Hazard match against par, eighteen holes. Players allowed three-quarters of medal handicap. Entrants may arrange their pairs. (Afternoon)—Ladies' handicap match against par.

Monday, Sept. 10th (Morning)—Inter-Provincial competition. Teams of six players from provinces or states. Total of medal round of all contestants to be 36 holes to be counted. Individual prizes to winning team members. (Afternoon)—Mixed foursome matches against Bogey, 50 per cent. of combined handicaps.

Tuesday, Sept. 11th (Morning)—Jasper Park Lodge Silver Totem Pole Trophy. Qualifying round eighteen holes. Gold medal for best qualifying score. Silver Totem Pole Trophy to winner of first sixteen. Suitable trophies to winner for second and other sixteen. (Afternoon)—Ladies' qualifying round.

Wednesday, Sept. 12th (Morning)—Jasper Totem Pole Trophy. First round, eighteen holes; all flights. (Afternoon)—Ladies' first round; all flights.

Thursday, Sept. 13th (Morning)—Jasper Totem Pole Trophy. Second round, eighteen holes; all flights. (Afternoon)—Mixed foursomes—Medal round.

Friday, Sept. 14th (Morning)—Jasper Totem Pole Trophy. Semifinals; all flights. Men and ladies. (Afternoon)—Mixed foursomes match, against C.D.G.U. par 3, of combined handicap.

Saturday, Sept. 15th (Morning)—Jasper Totem Pole Trophy. Finals; all flights. (Afternoon)—Ladies' putting competition. 5 p.m.—Prize giving.

The winner of the first 16 in the Totem Pole Trophy competition will receive a reduced fascimile of the trophy, which will be his permanent possession. The trophy itself, upon the giving of bond, may be held for a year by the club from which the winner enters.

Send Beavers To Scotland

Canada has donated a pair of live beavers to the Zoological Society of Scotland. These little animals, captured and conditioned in Jasper National Park, were transported to Montreal and placed aboard the S.S. Cairnair. Their destination is the Zoological Gardens at Edinburgh.

Wise and experienced mothers know when their children are troubled with worms and lose no time in applying Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge. It is absolute in clearing the system of worms and restoring those healthy conditions without which there can be no comfort for the child, or hope of robust growth. It is a most trustworthy worm exterminator.

The number of persons employed in road construction in Canada in 1926 reached a total of 26,071, and was greater than in any of the past seven years.

For Rheumatism use Minard's Liniment.

Care For Your Hair With Cuticura Soap

And Cuticura Ointment. Before shampooing anoint the scalp with Cuticura Ointment, letting it remain on over night when possible. Then shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and warm water. Rinse thoroughly. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: **Wheatons, Ltd., Montreal.** Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



Seventh British Dominion

Palestine In Line For This Position
Says Jewish Leader

That Palestine would eventually become a seventh British Dominion was the prediction made by Dr. Schmary Lewin, Jewish leader, who opened the United Palestine Appeal for Western Canada recently.

"Great Britain is in Palestine to stay," declared Dr. Lewin. "Her mandate will only be withdrawn when the Jewish nation shall have established itself as one of the commonwealths of British nations. Great Britain needs Palestine as the key-stone country in the Near East and as a guardian state of the Suez Canal. In fact, she needs the Jews fully as much as they need her," he asserted.

Dr. Lewin reported that the crisis which Palestine had recently undergone was almost over. Jewish settlers were making a striking success in agriculture. Oranges produced on Jewish farms were obtaining 20 per cent. higher prices than those from other countries.

Wretched From Asthma. Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It does relieve. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily trim and mental happiness.

A Land Of Farm Owners

"Western Canada is a land of farm owners, according to census revelations. In Manitoba more than 51 per cent. of occupied farms are inhabited by their owners; in Saskatchewan over 77 per cent. and in Alberta over 75 per cent."

Honored Earl Of Asquith

Southern Mountain Peak and Western Town Named After Him

The name of the late Earl of Oxford and Asquith is likely to live not only in history, but in geography, for two places on the map were named in his honor during his long term of office as Prime Minister.

The first such honor was paid Mr. Asquith by Sir Ernest Shackleton, who named a newly-discovered peak in the vicinity of the South Pole, Mount Asquith. The second was the bestowal of his name on Asquith Town, in Saskatchewan.

Announces New Discovery

Artificial Teeth Can Be Made Without

Plate, Says Toronto Dentist
Dr. F. W. Barbour, Toronto dentist, announced a remarkable discovery in which false teeth are made to stay in place by means of suction called "marginal retention," for use on either the upper or lower jaw. By this the vulcanite plate formerly covering the palate of those who had artificial upper teeth and which used to interfere with diction, and the sense of taste, will be done away with, relieving considerable discomfort to this wearer.

London's smallest elementary school is a tiny classroom near Praed Street, where the children whose homes are canal barges receive instruction whenever they are in the district.

Soft corners are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

A street car goes much faster when you are running to catch it than after you have caught it.



Nail GYPROC right over Old Walls

How many rooms in your home have walls that are cracked and faded? Make them "good as new" by nailing GYPROC right over the old, unsightly wallpaper. When you've decorated with Alabastine your home will be as attractive and comfortable as any home can be.

Use GYPROC for partitioning off extra rooms, renovating attics and basements, and making grain bins, stables and other farm buildings fire-safe and vermin-proof. You can put it up yourself—easily, quickly and at a substantial saving.

GYPROC Joint Filler applied at all the joints insures a perfectly smooth, flat surface that will take any decoration.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK

Canada Gypsum and Alabastine Limited, Winnipeg, Canada.
Please send handsome free book, "Walls that Reflect Good Judgment," giving interesting information on GYPROC and home decoration.
Name _____
Address _____



"On his recommendation I bought a bottle and after I had taken it some relief, so I got two more and have never had the dysentery since 1925."

Put up only by The T. Millbrae Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1739

"EMPIRE"
GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard

Tourist Traffic Helps People Of United States To Become Better Acquainted With Canada

Figures recently issued by the more indicate that American tourists United States Department of Com- to Canada last year spent four dol- lars for every dollar spent by Cana- dian visitors to the United States. The respective amounts were \$200,- 000,000 and \$51,000,000. From a per capita standpoint the comparison ap- pears altogether different with Cana- dian's spending \$5.36 in the United States for every head of the Domini- on's population against \$1.73 spent in Canada for each person in the United States.

However that is aside from the point that Canada officially welcomes the tourists and desires that each and every one shall have a most pleasant and enjoyable holiday with- in the Dominion's borders, and that they shall go home with pleasant recollections. In this latter connec- tion the Natural Resources Service at the end of the tourist season last year reported that its correspondence showed that the visitors were for the most part satisfied and pleased with Canadian hospitality. Allowances were willingly made for roads under repair and Canadian courtesy was fully recognized; what complaints there were related to lack of suitable accommodation except in the larger centres, and to overcharging. The Service issued a warning "Don't Overcharge the Tourists," in which it was stated that there were some very definite accusations of unfair treatment. This warning received very wide publicity, and it is not ex- pected that there will be complaints this year. Nevertheless before the season is far advanced it is believed to be in the public interest to repeat the warning and no doubt the boards of trade, municipal officials, automo- bile associations and the merchants will be on the look out for offenders. A pleasing feature of this year's correspondence is, that a great many more people in the United States are better acquainted with Canadian geography. In place of writing "Please tell us about Canada" they now want to know about the roads connecting certain cities, the accom- modation and the sporting and recreational attractions. They are interested in points of historical inter- est.

A great many persons who visited Canada last year will come again this season and this is highly sig- nificant of the interest in our country when they plan to afford the time for another visit. In the immediately succeeding season. The following is from a letter written by a woman in Maryland, who motored in Canada last year, and asks for help in plan- ning a trip this year. "I had heard so much about Cana- da before last year, but I'd always thought of it as some far away place, and having people different from us in the States. I don't know when I've ever felt more at home than I did while in Canada, and your people are some of the finest on earth. I'm sure. So hospitable, and even the police who have are courteous and willing to assist visitors and even bearing with them in their traffic er- rors. Maybe you don't receive many letters like this but I'm sure that some folks with whom I've talked about Canada have the same opin- ion that I have."

Canadians who have helped to en- tertain and assist our American vis- itors, in their journeying through Canada will appreciate that kindly expression of appreciation and there are very many more who it Canada welcomes the tourists and does want to see them come again.

Extent Of Tar Sand Deposits
The deposit of bituminous sands commonly known as tar sands, on the Athabasca River and its tributaries in northern Alberta, covers an area of approximately five thousand square miles of varying depth, den- sity, and richness.



"Do you still go about with Elly?"
"She is married now."
"That is not an answer."—Die Musikanten, Vienna.

W. N. U. 1739

Saskatchewan Is the Healthiest Province

Has Lowest Annual Death Rate According To Statistics
Saskatchewan is the healthiest province in the Dominion, if the death rate is any criterion, says a despatch from Ottawa. Returns issued by the bureau of statistics give Saskatchewan an annual death rate per thousand population of 6.9, the rate being based on deaths last Decem- ber.

Quebec has the highest death rate with 12.8; New Brunswick comes a close second with 12.3. The rate for Western provinces, with comparisons for 1926, is given:

Province	1927	1926
Manitoba	7.6	7.8
Saskatchewan	6.9	8.0
Alberta	8.1	8.3
British Columbia	10.1	12.6
Ontario	10.7	11.3

Infantile mortality continues to take its toll, although the figures are improving. Returns for last Decem- ber give an infantile mortality rate for the Dominion of 35 per thousand living births against 100 per thou- sand in the December previous.

Quebec, among the provinces, had the highest infantile mortality rate for last December, namely 112.4 per thousand; Ontario the lowest with 65.6. Alberta showed the biggest relative improvement. In December, 1926, the Alberta rate was 113.2; last December it was 68.8.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Smart One-Piece Dress

A style that proves a favorite for the woman who desires to look slender. The collarless V-shaped neck- line is complemented with a vestee crossing in diagonal line. The side slits are simply stitched to the lower part of front along perforations. Tucks at shoulders are made on the wrong side for decorative effect, and the self-in sleeves are dart-fitted. No. 920 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 re- quires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material, and 1/2 yard 27-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Few people impair their eyesight looking on the bright side of things.

ELEVATED TO THE PEERAGE



Sir Alfred Mond, who was elevated to the peerage in the king's birthday honours list. As he was a Conservative M.P. in the British House a by-election must be held in his riding. Among his many interests he holds the presidency of the Mond Nickel Co., in Canada. He also holds a new concern in the maritimes announced last week.

Moscow Has Glass Houses

New Type Of Architecture Becom- ing Popular In Russia

If new school of Russian architects has its way, the Soviet Union in time will be a place where people literally live in glass houses. Already they work and do business in a number of new buildings in which glass is the predominant material, with a mere framework of steel and concrete to hold the transparent walls together. Set among the shabby ornate houses of old Moscow, these struc- tures in the transparent area is large- er than the opaque. One wonders how these houses, which are all win- dow and no wall, would fare in the event of excitement, such as the citi- zens knew in 1917. A few well-made bricks would leave them in ruins.

The new houses are simplified to the point where they seem built with a child's toy blocks, with wide rib- bons of glass all round. Straight lines everywhere, and the few curves are full circles, without any of the decorations and ellipses of the older structures. They seem to be the other extreme—perhaps deliberately so—of the clustered church architec- ture with their spirals and onion- shaped domes characteristic of old Russia.

Reverted To Law

A clergyman who had given up his former position as a magistrate in order to enter the church, was con- ducting his first marriage service. "With this have this man to be thy wedded husband?" he asked the bride.

The bride answered eagerly: "I will."

"And you," he continued, address- ing the bridegroom, "what have you to say in your defense?"

Germans Have New Idea

By sprinkling perfume on ether masks used in operations, German surgeons are reported to have spared their patients some of the unpleasant effects usually attending the adminis- tering of anaesthetics. Sleep is in- duced more rapidly, it is said, and the suffocating cough is usually pre- vented due to the elimination of the nauseating odor of this narcotic.

Lived On Strange Food

Starve Snail In British Museum Evidently Ate Glue

The entire force of the British Mu- seum knocked off work recently and devoted itself to searching for one of the rarest snails in its collection, which disappeared suddenly and in- explicitly after having remained sedately glued to a piece of card- board for twenty years.

After a frantic search, the gastropod was discovered admiring the ex- hibits in a far distant wing of the museum. The assembled savants put their brains together on the prob- lem, and decided that during his blameless and sedentary existence of two decades, M. Escargot had lived on the glue which held his apparen- tly inert carcass to the cardboard on which he was mounted. The glue fin- ished, there was nothing to keep him at home, either from an alimentary or adhesive point of view, so he went. The wandering mollusc has been returned to his position, where he is secured this time by enough glue to keep him in food for at least another century.

How Ploughing Has Improved

Method Of Two Hundred Years Ago Was Very Crude

The moldboard plough of 200 years ago required three men and four to six oxen to turn a narrow furrow in friable soil, so great was the friction of the rough wooden mold- board. This type of plough was the most advanced model of the times and an improvement over the com- mon crooked stick with an iron point tied on with rawhide.

In those days, three men ploughed from one to two acres per day with a tremendous amount of physical in- dustry. Today, one man sits on a com- fortable tractor seat and ploughs 10 acres easily with a three-bottom plough in the same number of hours and 17 or 18 acres with a modern five-bottom plough.

The man who in 1928 operates a three-bottom plough with a tractor or big-team hitch accomplishes 25 or 30 times as much as his ancestor did in Colonial days with his oxen and wooden plough, while the jagged, crooked furrow of pioneer times was made indeed compared with the smooth turned earth from the shiny surface of a modern moldboard.

Employ Bituminous Sands

By means of actual tests in road construction it has been definitely established that the bituminous sands of northern Alberta can be successfully employed for paving purposes. As the present supply of these sands is practically unlimited, their presence and use appear to have solved the problem of permanent paving and road construction in the western provinces.

Increased Employment

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated reports from 6,594 firms who reported a decidedly upward movement in employment on May 1st, the payrolls being increased by 36,070 persons to 833,047. The index number showed a gain of over four points at 105.5 compared with 101.1 on April 1st, and 100.6 on April 1st of last year.

People with fair hair and blue eyes are not so well equipped to face brilliant sunshine or other light as those with dark hair and eyes.

NEW SETTLERS FOR SASKATCHEWAN



The enthusiasm of European settlers who have found comfortable and profitable conditions in Canada has proved one of the best colonizing factors of the Dominion. A recent example is that of Dr. Von Seeberg, noted German, who came to Canada several years ago and took up land near St. Walburg, Sask. His experience was such that on his return from a recent visit to Germany, he brought back with him twenty-seven sturdy German agriculturists of long experience. All of these were placed on land near St. Walburg, by F. J. Freer, Superintendent of Land Settlement for the Cana- dian National Railways. The photograph shows Dr. Von Seeberg (holding boy's hand) and some of his party on their arrival in Winnipeg.

National Museum Of Canada Planning Extensive Research Throughout West This Season

USE RADIO FOR PROSPECTING

Radiore System Now Used In Canada Is Not New

Radio has gone prospecting and the past has demonstrated that where radio goes the old order van- ishes. Up in Canada's nickel country north of Sudbury, Ontario, one may hear the cry "Line!" From out the distance comes the answer "O.K." There is silence for a minute or so. Then come two shrill blasts on a whistle and the answer "O.K." It is not a traffic cop on vacation practicing his calls as he yearns for his busy corner. It is not some strange animal unknown to zoologists. It is not the wind whistling around the base of some steep cliff. It is the scientific prospector plying his voca- tion.

The equipment consists of a trans- mitter, a big tripod loop with water- levelers for working on uneven sur- faces, and a receiver. It is operated by a crew of four men. The trans- mitter is set up on the property and the receiver is taken from place to place. It is pointed at loop and the signals received are checked to zero. The shout "Line!" is to tell the op- erator at the receiver where to focus on the loop. The "O.K." and two whistles are a check report. When these are received the transmitter is turned on. It works on a wave of about 3,000 meters. The signal is picked up through electrical conduc- tors underground. These are sub- sidiary-bearing ore deposits, which re- radiate the signal to the receiver.

The angle of the signal is obtained and the receiver is moved to another angle. These angles constantly grow smaller and smaller to zero. When this point is reached, the receiver operator checks his location by con- verging on it from the opposite direc- tion. If zero is again proved, the lo- cation is over a sulphide bearing de- posit. The depth of this is ascer- tained by signal intensity. Should a number of zero spots be located at different places on the same property and no angles are shown on the trans- mit, it is due to the fact that there is no electrical conductor under- ground to radiate the signal.

This method of prospecting is called the radiore system. It has been used with success in Arizona, and throughout the Southwest for several years. Canada adopted it last summer and it has been em- ployed at present successfully in the Rouyn district of Quebec. The apparatus does not give the nature of the ore body located and whether or not it is of commercial value must be proved by drilling.

Should Be Preserved

Prehistoric Indian Photographs In B.C. Are Valuable Relics

Prehistoric Indian photography, painted in red on Six-Mile Bluff, near Sicamous, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have been photographed by Harlan A. Smith, archeologist of the National Museum of Canada at Ottawa. Some appear to represent men, one a canoe, with upright lines probably representing other men, and others are difficult of interpretation.

These strange pictures are easily seen from the west side of Lake Mara and at present are undecayed. It is urged by Mr. Smith that they should be placed under the B.C. Pro- vincial Act that protects such anti- quities from vandalism.

It takes an expert to convince others that he is less ignorant than he really is.

Unless a man possesses self-con- trol he is little better than a slave.

The saxophone was invented by Adolph Sax, a Belgian.



"You broke the window, but be- cause you have told the truth I shall not thank you, but your father will have to pay for the window."
"Then I am sure to be thrashed!"
Megendorfer Diaceter, Munich.

The National Museum of Canada

will, according to an announcement made by Dr. W. H. Collins, Acting Director, have several parties en- gaged in field work in Western Cana- da during the season of 1928. Col- lections will be made for exhibition and for study, and scientific investi- gations will be carried on that can- not be conducted except in the field.

H. I. Smith, who has been investi- gating the ancient village site, shell heaps and rock carvings of the In- dians on the coast of British Colum- bia, will continue this work around Prince Rupert during the summer. During part of the season he will take motion pictures illustrating the manners and customs of some Indian tribes not represented in the four reels which he has already prepared for the National Museum, and which have proved so popular both in Cana- da and Europe.

J. C. Bolleau Grant, Professor of

Zoology in the University of Mani- toba, is undertaking for the Nation- al Museum a thorough examination of the Indians at Fond du Lac, at the east end of Lake Athabasca. Besides making a complete series of physical measurements of both adults and children, he will carry out some blood tests, with the co-op- eration of the Department of Health, to investigate the theory that the Indians separated from the rest of the human race before the human blood underwent the two mutations that seem to have occurred in the Old World.

C. B. Osogood will spend a year on the lower Mackenzie river, in the vicinity of Fort Norman, studying the social and economic life, the reli- gion and the traditions of the little known Hare and Mountain Indians who trade at the post. He will probably winter in the woods with the Indians, and return south in the summer of 1929.

Hugh M. Raup will make a botan- ical survey of parts of Wood Buffalo Park, south of Great Slave Lake. With the co-operation of the North- western and Yukon Branch, Department of the Interior, he will investigate the forage plants and range conditions in certain areas in the park.

Hamilton M. Laing will continue collecting mammals in southern British Columbia in the region near the International boundary line, begin- ning at the mouth of the Fraser and the Cascade mountains divide, in contin- uation of the work carried on by him and C. H. Young, in 1927, just west of this point. A number of species reach their northern limit of distribution near this line, and the field work of 1927 brought in several specimens of the Oregon mole, not heretofore recorded from Canada, and several other species which are of great rarity in this country.

This region is of particular bio- logical interest because of the extra- ordinary and sharply defined variety of climatic and topographic condi- tions that occur from east to west, and because it differs also in these respects from the country to the north, and these differences are re- flected in the fauna and flora. Birds and animals will also be collected.

C. H. Young will collect biological specimens in southern Manitoba, beginning at Treeshank, and working east near the international boundary line to Lake of the Woods. He will pay particular attention to the spread of certain species, as the Mississippi Valley pocket gopher, the Nebraska cottontail rabbit, and other forms which have been reported as extending their range into Canada from the states of North Dakota and Minnesota. He will also endeavor to obtain material for habitat groups of insects for exhibition in the mu- seum.

C. M. Sternberg will collect fossil remains of dinosaurs and other ex- tinct vertebrate animals from near Steveston, in the valley of Red Deer River, Alberta, and also from the Cypress hills, in the south-eastern part of Alberta. The Red Deer valley is exceedingly rich in vertebrate material, which is being slowly ex- humed by erosion of the sides of the valley. It is the most productive collecting field in Canada and has already yielded much new and well- preserved material to the museums of Ottawa, Toronto, Edmonton and New York.

Inspecting Dairy Herds

Dr. J. B. Still, chief Dominion Veter- inarian for Manitoba, has received notice to have inspected 210 farms and herds between Winnipeg and boundary, whose owners desire to be able to ship milk into the United States under the new regulations.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

By an order-in-council the Saskatchewan Gasoline Act, 1923, has been amended to exempt all railway companies operating in Saskatchewan from payment of the tax.

Last year 63,000 British subjects from the United Kingdom were helped by the Government to settle overseas, states the "Oversea Settler."

Negotiations for trade treaties with several foreign countries, including Newfoundland, will be entered by the Canadian Government during the present year.

Dr. Otto Hamman, long a figure in German political life and chief of the press bureau of the foreign office from 1894 to 1915, is dead at the age of 76.

The equal franchise bill, giving women the vote at the age of 21 under the same terms as men, passed its third reading in the House of Lords without discussion.

More bees, more parangs, more oats, more flax and more wheat are produced annually at the Saskatchewan prison in Prince Albert than in any other penitentiary in Canada.

At Philadelphia the seaplane P.N. 12, carrying a useful load of 2,000 kilograms (approximately 4,400 pounds) broke the world's altitude record by ascending more than 12,000 feet.

A new five-cent air mail postage rate, to be effective August first, is announced by Postmaster-General New, of the United States. A five-cent air mail stamp has been authorized.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, famous Arctic explorer, told the International Congress of Aerial Arctic exploration that in 1929 he intends to make an extended polar flight in a dirigible airship. He said this ship was now being constructed in Germany.

Put Trout in Mountain Lake

Experiment in Fish Culture Is Done Successfully in Jasper Park

After a journey of at least two thousand miles the largest group of United States immigrants that ever settled in Canada has established its home in Jasper National Park.

During the week-end 200,000 Brook trout fingerlings, all the way from Crocco, Pennsylvania, were placed in the water of Maligne Lake. They came to Canada last winter as eggs and for months they have been carefully nursed in a hatchery especially constructed for them. Herbert Davis, one of the park wardens, whose charge they were, watched them grow from eggs to fish, kept the coil water running at the proper temperature, and when they were big enough to eat fed them chopped liver. They were brought from Pennsylvania to Jasper by Canadian National Express, and were transferred to Maligne Lake by pack horse, wagon and automobile. There was no difficulty in these last 35 miles to keep the tins in which they floated constantly moving, and they made the journey without mishap. The water of the lake was tested before they were lowered into it, and they showed themselves acclimatized immediately. Oliver Bright of the Dominion Hatchery at Fort Qu'Appelle, supervised operations and Warden Davis kept watch over his pels until he saw them safe in their new home. The stocking of Maligne Lake with trout is one of the experiments being made in glacial waters by the Dominion Government.

Reason For Expansion

With Canadians eating on the average, 80 pounds of pork per capita per year, 75 pounds of beef, but only 10 pounds of lamb and mutton, there would seem every reason for expansion in the last named meat, according to a statement issued by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association.



"I saw the butcher kiss you this morning. I will fetch the meat in future."

"It's no use, madam. He only likes brunettes."—Ruy Blas, Paris.

W. N. U. 1739

Speeding Up Mail Service

Letters From British Isles Delivered From One To Four Days Earlier

Letter mail from the British Isles and Europe will be brought from one to four days quicker to Canada through the Canadian Air Mail Service, recently inaugurated.

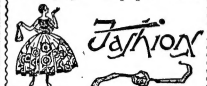
The Canadian Post Office Department, following successful experiments made last year, has entered into contracts for the conveyance of mail by air, to and from trans-Atlantic steamers. Incoming steamers are met at Rimouski on the River St. Lawrence and letter mail is taken off and despatched by airplane to Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. Mails for western points are carried in the plane to Toronto and from there sent on by train.

The advance in delivery is from twenty-four to seventy-two hours, depending on the time of arrival of the steamer, train connections, etc.

On outgoing steamers a supplementary despatch is given to business correspondence by direct air service from Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal to Rimouski, where this mail is placed on a steamer sailing from Montreal or Quebec several hours previously. In this way a supplementary despatch is given to letters which would otherwise have had to wait the next outgoing steamer sailing perhaps three or four days later.

Although the Air Mail Service as at present operating is primarily intended to speed up the transmission of European mail, advantage is taken of the existing service to carry specially marked inter-city mail between Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. No extra postage is charged on letters carried by the air mail.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



The contest was entered by sixty-one papers, but dozens more contributed editorials without actually entering the contest. Several million readers were thereby informed that it was Hans Dundant who actually originated the idea of Red Cross for the world, whereas, formerly, only a vague idea that Florence Nightingale had done so, existed in many people's minds. Florence Nightingale, however, was publicly acknowledged by Dundant in a speech in London in 1872, as having been his inspiration.



An unusual apron, cleverly designed, that appears more like pretty morning frock, is found in pattern No. 345. It has a comfortable fitting waist, which is cut in one with front panel. The side sections are gathered and a dainty sash ties at the back. Japanese pongee silk, cotton crepe, floral design, zephyr prints or plain or figured saten will give unending service for general wear and will launder beautifully. Small, medium and large size. The medium size requires 3½ yards 27-inch; 3 yards 32 or 36-inch; 2½ yards 40-inch material with ½ yard 18-inch contrasting, and 2½ yards binding. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

The Suez Canal is longer than the Panama Canal, the former being about 100 miles in length or approximately sixty miles longer, according to "Liberty."

Every time some men look into a mirror they imagine they see a hero.

Red Cross Editorial Contest

Congratulations Are Extended To the Winners in Both Daily and Weekly Sections

Congratulations are now being widely offered all over Canada to those who have won prizes in the recent editorial contest inaugurated by the Canadian Red Cross Society, for the best editorials published in the daily and weekly press of the Dominion, to celebrate the centenary of Henri Dunant and the founding of Red Cross for the world.

Prizes have been awarded to: Robert Henderson, of the "St. Thomas Times-Journal," St. Thomas, Ontario, for the best editorial published in any daily paper, while Miss May Stuart Clendenan, of the "Farmers' Advocate," London, Ontario, took the leading place in the weekly paper section in English. The other bright and clever people who won honors and prizes were: Second for Daniel, H. B. Christie, The Expressor, Brantford, Ontario. Third, Miss Kenneth M. Haig, Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg, Manitoba. It is worthy of note that Miss Clendenan is the present president of the Canadian Women's Press Club, while Miss Haig is a past president.

Prizes for the weekly papers in English: second, C. J. Allbon, "The Asquith Record," Asquith, Saskatchewan. Third, C. W. Peterson, "The Farm and Ranch Review," Calgary, Alberta.

For the French section, prizes were awarded respectively to: Adjutor Savard, La Patrie, Montreal, P.Q.; J. M. Estival, La Soliel, Quebec, P.Q.; and to Charles Gautier, Le Droit, Ottawa, Ontario.

The judges for the English section formed into an adjudicating committee headed by Dr. James W. Robertson, chairman of the Central Council of the Canadian Red Cross Society; were: Dr. Lorne Pierce, Editor, The Ryerson Press, Toronto; J. F. B. Livesay, general manager, Canadian Press, Toronto; J. M. Elson, Canadian Author's Association, Toronto; Professor G. M. Wrong, History Dept., University of Toronto.

For the French section the adjudicators were: Mr. Leon Lorraine, of the Commercial High Studies School, Montreal; Mr. Robert Choquette, professor of the University of Montreal; and Dr. Victor Monte, past president of the Canadian Authors' Association.

The contest was entered by sixty-one papers, but dozens more contributed editorials without actually entering the contest. Several million readers were thereby informed that it was Hans Dundant who actually originated the idea of Red Cross for the world, whereas, formerly, only a vague idea that Florence Nightingale had done so, existed in many people's minds. Florence Nightingale, however, was publicly acknowledged by Dundant in a speech in London in 1872, as having been his inspiration.

BRITISH TRADE AND FOREIGN COMPETITION



Sir Charles Sykes, former coalition Liberal member of the British House of Commons, is concerned over foreign competition and its effects on British trade. "Drastic remedies are required" he said on arrival in Canada, a few days ago on the White Star liner "Regina," "if Great Britain is to be restored to that position in the world which she formerly held."

Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League

Movement To Have Free Treatment Of All Patients At The Public Expense

The annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League was held at the Sanatorium, Fort Qu'Appelle, on Thursday, June 14th. In addition to the routine business, Mr. A. B. Cook, the president and managing director, briefly outlined the work of the League to date, and stressed the imperative necessity of extending the activities of the League along preventive lines, such as, the examination of known "Contact Cases." He pointed out that at present no funds were available for this work, and that it had been decided, this year to proceed with the sale of Anti-Tuberculosis Christmas Seals, as was done in the other provinces of the Dominion and in the United States, where funds for both curative and preventive work are largely raised by this means.

Mr. J. J. Lamb, Secretary of the Municipal Hall Insurance Association, and Mr. J. G. Knox, of Tuxford, Reeve of the Rural Municipality of Marquis No. 191, were elected to the Board of Directors to serve for a period of three years.

Two resolutions passed at the last Annual Convention of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities, dealing with free treatment and examination of school children, were read to the meeting and discussed. In view of the fact that resolutions had also been passed by the United Farmers, Saskatchewan Branch, and by the Independent Order of the Daughters of the Empire, endorsing the principle of free treatment, these resolutions were heartily endorsed by the meeting.

It was resolved that the Legislature be petitioned to amend the Sanatorium Act so that all classes of T.B. patients shall have free treatment available at the public expense. And further that same be paid: (a) Partly by the Government; (b) Partly by all Urban and Rural Municipalities in the Province.

It was further suggested that the share of responsibility be apportioned as follows: The Government to undertake all capital expenditure required in furnishing the necessary sanatoria with their equipment, and also contribute toward the expense of care and treatment of \$1,000 per hospital day, and the balance of care and treatment cost to be paid semi-annually by all municipalities of our province on an equitable basis. Also that the Convention request the Provincial Government to enact legislation making it compulsory that all children of school age be examined for the diagnosis of tuberculosis, and that subsequent to the first examination, examinations be held under the direction of the Department of Public Health.

Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1923

(Continued.)

The next morning saw us out even earlier. At 8.30 we were viewing the Snow Hill Police Station adjoining Smithfield Market, the finest police station in Great Britain, yet, notwithstanding its modernity, spaciousness and hygienic advantages and the interesting pictures of lovely ladies which we found in the policemen's recreation room, none of us really wished to stay.

From this last word in police stations we went to the smoke houses and provision establishment of Messrs. George Bowles, Nicholls & Co., Ltd., where we were shown sides of bacon from twelve countries, including Canada. Mr. George J. Nicholls, Managing Director, compared the various qualities Canadian bacon, he said, was placed fourth in public favor. First English, then Irish, Danish, and then Canadian. Comparison was also made with butter, since Chinese eggs six years old were broken and shown to be perfectly "fresh" so far as edibility was concerned. Both had large yolks and the samples of what eggs should be. A good deal was learned from Mr. Nicholls regarding the requirements of the British market and whose remarks brought forth many questions from the party.

We were now taken in hand by the Corporation of the City of London, who showed us Smithfield Meat Market and Spitalfields Fruit and Vegetable Market, including the extensions which are being made to the latter at a cost of \$10,000,000. We had scarcely time to reflect upon the history of this seven-hundred-years-old market-place, the largest meat market in the world, except to recall here, that Wat Tyler was slain by Sir William Walworth in the presence of King Richard II, and that it had been the scene of the burning of Protestant martyrs, for soon we were travelling through aisles of meat which never seemed to end. There were 5,000 tons upon the hooks. All the meat had come into the market that morning and would be out of it by three that afternoon. Such is the meat-consuming power of Greater London. One of the secrets of the expeditions handling of meat is the fact that the Railway's depot lies immediately below the market, obviating the carting of meat through the streets. Access from the depot to the market is by two hydraulic lifts from each of which 100 to 150 sides of beef can be cleared every hour. Every side of beef is afforded for inspection questions of anybody in the markets, both meat and fruit and vegetable, and a large amount of information was obtained having a direct bearing on the marketing of Canadian products.

After three hours of tireless inspection we were ready for the Mansion House and the reception of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, the Earl and Countess of Devon, and other representatives from all lands, we were given a cordial welcome and made to feel at home. During the afternoon, the half hour we were shown the old kitchens with the spits on which used to be roasted carcasses of beef, entertained in the great Egyptian Hall, and accorded a view of the City's gold plate.

Leaving the Mansion House with some regret at the shortness of the stay, we made the brief walk to the Guildhall as guests of the Central Markets Committee. We entered the Guildhall with a feeling akin to reverence. If London is the heart of the Empire, the Guildhall is the heart of London. It has been the centre of stirring episodes throughout many centuries and the pillars of the Great Hall which were licked by flames to a height of thirty feet, still bear the marks of the Great Fire of London. Here the great inmates Gog and Magog are still on guard, and in this room on July 29th, 1915, Sir Robert Borden was accorded the Freedom of the City of London, and tribute was paid to the gallant and tenacious defence of the Canadian Force in the Second Battle of Ypres.

Our luncheon table was set in the famous Art Gallery, a colorful surroundings of rare historic and rich artistic interest. It was fitting that Alderman W. P. Neil should preside at a luncheon to Canadian farmers for he was foremost in the efforts which secured the abolition of the embargo on Canadian cattle. With this we were shown a purse that was the gift of Queen Elizabeth. The dated souvenir match container ornamented with the City's coat of arms given to us after the luncheon will be treasured by every member of the party, no less than the memory of the great day, on which Canadian farmers were guests of the Empire's Capital.

Entertainment gave place in the

afternoon to a session with representatives of the Provision and Grain Trades of London, under the auspices of the London Chamber of Commerce, where we listened to plain talk on both sides which brought forth information of the greatest value. An important day concluded with an evening at Drury Lane, the largest and most famous of London's theatres, where we saw "The Desert Song," one of the most successful musical shows ever presented in London.

(To Be Continued.)

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 1

THE EARLY LIFE OF SAUL

Golden Text: "Remember also thy Creator in the days of thy youth."—Ecclesiastes 12:1.

Lesson: Deuteronomy 6:4-9; Philippians 3:4-6; Acts 22:3, 4, 28.

Devotional Reading:—Psalm 119, 33-40.

Explanations and Comments

The Religious Training Of A Jewish Boy. Deuteronomy 6:4-9. Jehovah is the one absolute God; He must be loved with all the heart, soul and strength, and His commandments must be laid to heart, must be taught to children, must be constant subject of thought and conversation everywhere and at all times—at home, and when on the way, in the evening on lying down, and in the morning on rising, they must be bound upon the hand for a sign, and upon the hands (frontlets) between the eyes. This "sign" was worn upon the arm in much the same way as children tie knots in their handkerchiefs, or change rings on their fingers, to remind the wearer of something he should not forget.

"Lord God of hosts, be with us yet, Let us forget—let us not forget!"—Kipling.

This was the teaching of Deuteronomy, and we may be sure that this was the instruction which Paul received while a lad in his father's house at Tarsus.

"Oh, if our children all were brought Betimes to God and taught their law to honor and obey! Pre-eminently blest they were; And about as with a sevenfold cord Would be our nation to the Lord."

Indians Make Big Profits

Found Seal-Fishing Grog Along West Coast Of Vancouver

Fur seals have been unusually plentiful this season along the west coast of Vancouver Island, and the Indian, to whom pelagic sealing is permitted if guns are not used, have brought in a large number of skins for sale. The price is high and some of the hunters have been making big profits.

The weather was stormy at times, and the Indians, in the frail dugout canoes, had no easy time during the hunt, but are well pleased as the salmon fishing has not been any too good owing to the rough seas.

Would Suit The Boys

Old French Manual Advised Against Washing The Face

This is from a French manual for the guidance of youth, first published in 1713, which ran through 50 editions in the course of the Eighteenth Century. "For the sake of cleanliness it is well to rub the face every morning with a little towel in order to remove the dirt. It is not advisable to wash with water, for this exposes the face to the chills of winter and the heats of summer." A similar work published in 1667, warns children that "to wash the face in water injures the eyesight, brings on toothaches and colds, and engenders pallor."

Modern Miracles

On Victoria Day, Premier Mackenzie King gave a broadcasted message from Ottawa to a 100,000 crowd assembled in Hyde Park, London, England, and a little later High Commissioner Larkin telephoned from the British metropolis to exchange greetings with reference to the incident. Either event would have been regarded as a miracle not so very long ago, yet the two combined scarcely caused a ripple of public attention, so used have we become to modern marvels.

The trouble about worshipping ancestors is that people who do it seldom provide the same privilege for posterity.



"What is the matter with you?"

"I had a difference of opinion with Brumminger, but he brought me round to his viewpoint."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

EXPECT RETURN OF RESOURCES TO COME SOON

Ottawa.—There is every prospect that the present year will see important developments in the financial relations between the Dominion and all the provinces as affecting the subsidies which are annually granted. The matter, it is known, has been under consideration already and will be further considered when, during the summer months, negotiations occur with the western provinces respecting the return of their natural resources.

Similarly, the subject was a most important feature of the agenda of the Dominion-wide conference last fall.

It is understood that the Dominion government is anxious to have a specific delimitation of its spheres and those of the provinces and to avoid overlapping even to the extent of federal subsidies of local works. The grants for highway improvement are not being renewed while the aid to technical education is also lapsing.

Saskatchewan's public lands have been so extensively alienated that it is likely to claim in addition to the return of what remains of the main the full subsidy of \$1,125,000 per year to which it was entitled when it has a population of 800,000. For such a concession by the Dominion government the outlook is not unfavorable.

Will Aid Canadian Ports

Grain Commissioners Promise Support To Vancouver and Other Ports

Vancouver.—The Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada, will exert every effort to aid the port of Vancouver, and keep Canadian grain moving over Canadian railways and through Canadian ports. Vancouver has in its few years of grain experience developed the grain handling facilities to a science and has proven capable of handling any quantity of grain.

These sentiments, together with a note of warning that United States ports and transportation interests looked with eager eyes on the grain crop of Canada, were expressed by Leslie H. Boyd, chairman of the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners, here. The occasion was the banquet celebration of the 80,000,000th bushel of grain given by the Vancouver merchants' exchange. More than a hundred grain and shipping men attended, the guests including, besides Mr. Boyd, James Robinson, and Matthew Snow, and Secretary Ralibone of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Col. R. D. Williams, president of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange, was chairman and in a speech to the 80,000,000th bushel gave a resume of the history of the local trade.

"I am not given to prediction but I feel quite sure that Vancouver will pass the 120,000,000th bushel mark during the 1928-29 season," declared F. H. McD. Russell, chairman of the Vancouver harbor board.

Given Command In India

General Chetwode Appointed Chief Of General Staff

London.—General Sir Philip Chetwode, member of the army council, has been appointed chief of the general staff in India. He succeeds Lieut.-Gen. A. S. Sken, who had served under the commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Sir W. R. Birdwood, since 1924.

Gen. Chetwode was the author of the military plan by which Field Marshal Sir Edmund Allenby pursued the offensive in Palestine during the war. Up to last year Gen. Chetwode was commander-in-chief of the Aldershot command. He is 59 years old and served throughout the war.

Public Schools To Teach Piano Port Arthur.—Pupils at the public schools will be given the opportunity, at the opening of the fall term, to take piano lessons as part of the school curriculum. It has been decided by the Board of Education, the Canadian Bureau for the Advancement of Music being authorized to make the necessary arrangements.

Memorial To Coal Miner Lehighridge, Alta.—Plans are progressing rapidly for the unveiling here, July 15, of the memorial cairn in honor of Nick Sheran, Alberta's first coal producer, who in 1872 opened out the first mine on the banks of Belly River.

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Tragedy In Belgrade

Two Members Of Serbian Parliament Are Killed By Radical Deputy Belgrade, Jugoslavia.—Infuriated by frequent interruption and the refusal of the opposition to withdraw insulting words, Punicia Ratchich, Radical deputy, drew a revolver during a session of the national assembly and fired all six rounds into the group of opposition members.

Paul Raditch, nephew of Stefan Raditch, the peasant leader, was killed; Stefan Raditch himself seriously wounded. The Croat deputy, Dr. Bazaritchek, was so gravely wounded that he died on his way to the hospital.

Dr. Pernar and two other deputies, Grandja and Jelastich, also received bullet wounds of a dangerous nature.

This was the culmination of fierce controversies and hand-to-hand fights which have recently taken place in the Jugoslav parliament. The crime is considered the most terrible since the memorable assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, just 26 years ago this month. It has thrown the whole of Jugoslavia into a ferment of excitement.

Parliament had scarcely opened this morning when the opposition, led by Stefan Raditch, began its obstructionist tactics against the government's legislation in the forefront of which is ratification of the Nettune convention with Italy.

At the height of the angry debate Stefan Raditch, turning to the government benches and shaking his finger, shouted: "You are not men; you are swine!"

Privy Council Ruling Important To Dominions

Judgment Rendered In Regard To Writ Of Habeas Corpus

London.—A judgment of grave constitutional importance to His Majesty's subjects in Britain and the overseas Dominions has been rendered by the judicial committee of the Privy Council on an appeal from Nigeria.

In effect, Their Lordships decided that although by the Judiciary Act, various courts have been combined into one high court, each judge of that court still has jurisdiction to entertain an application for writ of habeas corpus either in term time or vacation, and he is bound to hear and determine such application on its merits, notwithstanding any previous judicial findings.

This principle must apply to the Supreme Court of Nigeria, they said in allowing the appeal of Eshugbayi Eleko, native chief, from a decision of the Nigerian Supreme Court which had found that Mr. Justice Twice, of Nigeria, had no jurisdiction to entertain Eshugbayi's motion for a writ of habeas corpus.

Tribute For Pilot

Credit For Latest Atlantic Flight Given To Stultz

London.—Talking to London's assembled newspaper men recently, Miss Earhart declared firmly and emphatically that during her brief stay in London she did not want to be the subject of "hero worship."

"I have done nothing to merit it," she said. "It is because I am a woman that I have been forced into the spotlight. The credit for the success of the flight is due to Stultz. He controlled the plane practically throughout and was just splendid."

"Hints" With Cruisers Warsaw.—The Government has ordered three light cruisers to anchor in the mouth of the Vistula as a gesture to Danzig that Poland will brook no interference with her development of merchant marine. This action followed recent difficulties with Danzig Port and Customs authorities, who refused to allow several Polish freighters docking or anchoring facilities at Danzig piers. Danzigers protest that the ships are a menace, and constitute a danger to the safety of the city.

Will Make World Tour Minneapolis.—James W. Davidson, author, explorer and diplomat, a resident of Calgary, Alta., has accepted appointment as special representative of International Rotary for a tour around the world to visit clubs already organized in some countries and survey other countries not yet in Rotary.

Attending Authors' Convention Toronto.—A contingent of Toronto members of the Authors' Association will attend the annual convention in Calgary which opens July 4, including Dr. Charles G. D. Roberts, the National president E. M. Hardy, the National secretary and J. M. Eison, treasurer.

Had Narrow Escape

Window Cleaner Clings To Sill On Third Story Until Rescued

Winnipeg.—Clinging desperately with his fingers to a window sill on the third storey of the Grain Exchange building here, Steve Habaza miraculously saved himself from death. He was cleaning windows and was adjusting his safety belt when the heavy steel sash fell, knocking him off the space. As he plunged downward he caught the sill just before the sash crashed down on his fingers, crushing them badly. He held on with all his strength until his plight was discovered and he was rescued.

Caught In Snowstorm

Colorado Tourists Marooned At Summit Of Pike's Peak

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Twenty-five tourists have been rescued from the summit of Pike's Peak after being marooned there for 24 hours by the worst spring snowstorm to visit this region in several years.

Several children were in the group, which had been isolated by great heaps of snow which covered the upper regions of the 14,000-foot mountain. Word of their plight was brought here when telegraph communications were restored and a snow plow fought through the drifts and reached the stranded tourists.

EFFORTS MADE TO PUSH WORK ON H. B. ROAD

Ottawa.—Work continues to be pushed on the Hudson Bay Railway, with considerable grading in progress. Whether the road will be finished by the end of 1929, as anticipated, cannot yet be said, but all efforts are being made during the season to finish those parts that can be worked on.

The northward course of the road opens at Mileage 356 (from The Pas), a few miles northeast of Kettle Rapids. From there the railway will run almost due north to Port Churchill, avoiding contact with Port Nelson altogether. Churchill is at Mileage 512, which would indicate that 156 miles of steel still remain to be laid.

With regard to the Port Churchill itself, officials of the department of railways recall that when Hon. Mr. Dunning was asked as to his policy respecting real estate speculation, he declared that the government had expropriated all lands on the east side of the harbor, where the dock works will be constructed. Compensation for this will be decided in the exchequer court in due time.

Most of the land for the townsite of Churchill was the property of a settler named Beach, who established himself there and homesteaded many years ago. He is now dead, but his heirs are scattered throughout Canada and they will be recompensed for the expropriations.

The loss of the dredge off the Labrador coast last year may delay the harbor works for some time. Throughout the winter a great deal of material was salvaged at Port Nelson and forwarded to Port Churchill by motor-tractor; other material has been floated up the bay.

An aeroplane base will be established within a few weeks as soon as the ice conditions in the immediate vicinity of Port Churchill have become such as to enable the department of national defence planes now at Cormorant Lake, north of The Pas, to make the trip to the port.



WILL GIVE CANADA HELPING HAND

Photograph shows a happy group of young women who arrived in this country recently for domestic work, positions having been assured them before leaving the Old Country.

They arrived in Montreal after a pleasant voyage on the Canadian Pacific Steamship "Mellita" with the ship's conductor, who is seen at the centre of the group, and who advised them that it were better to work for a salary and be independent than just to work at keeping house.

B.C. PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS



Hon. John D. MacLean, of British Columbia, who will lead the Liberal party in a test of strength in July, when a general election will be held. Premier MacLean who is a native of Prince Edward Island, succeeded to the chairmanship of the provincial Liberal party on the death of the Hon. John Oliver last year.

Scottish Youths For Canada

Inspector Comes To Dominion To Study Conditions Here

Toronto.—James M. Galtman is relief inspector of the Glasgow, Scotland, parish council. Interest in migration problems affecting the old country has brought him to Canada for the purpose of studying conditions as they have to do with youths who come out under the land settlement act.

"There are 8,000 people in our parish receiving relief," he said. "We quite appreciate that migration to Canada is not a solution to our problem, but we do feel that many Scotch lads, after they are hand-picked, tested and trained in farm work, may make good settlers for Canada."

"We are most particular as to what type of boy we train and never accept those who have been in a reformatory or are of doubtful character." He brought out with him 30 youths who are already placed on farms in the Dominion.

Storm Takes Heavy Toll

Tornadoes Cause Deaths and Destruction In Southwestern States Kansas City, Mo.—Three more deaths and millions of dollars of property damage were added to the toll taken by storms in the Southwest.

Tornadoes again visited communities in Oklahoma, and high winds, floods and hail scattered destruction in sections of Kansas and Missouri. The three deaths reported recently, brought the total dead to 12 and more than a score of names were added to the long list of injured. The Red Cross reported 2,200 persons homeless, many of them destitute.

New Settlers Coming

London.—The families of 30 soldiers will be settled in Canada next spring under the new scheme of land settlement for military and naval families. It has been announced. The age of the head of the family will not exceed 40 years except in particular circumstances where the family is regarded as very desirable, in which case the age limit will be raised to 45 years.

Treaty Signed

Vienna, Austria.—A treaty of amity and trade between the United States and Austria has been signed by Chancellor Seipel and United States Ambassador Albert Henry Washburn.

Must Make Restitution

Chicago Mayor and Three Others Owe \$1,732,270 To City Treasury Chicago, Ills.—Mayor William Hale Thompson, Michael J. Flaherty, George F. Harding and Percival B. Coffin, public administrator and three real estate experts, were found in circuit court to have conspired together in hiring the real estate men to do special work under the last Thompson administration at a cost to the city of \$1,732,270. Judge Fugo Friend ordered the defendants to make restitution of that sum to the city treasury.

The court, terminating the two-year-old suit, found the conspiracy had a two-fold purpose, "financing the political activities of the Thompson administration, and for the private benefit of the members of the conspiracy."

Says Navy Best Defence

Preserves Unity Of Empire Declares President Of League

Saint John, N.B.—Treaties and pacts could never take the place of the "sure shield"—the navy—declared President Sam Harris, Toronto, before the annual meeting of the Navy League here. The unity of the Empire, he said, depended on the naval defence. He asserted Canada should pay a fair share towards protection of its overseas trade.

The session was taken up with a presentation of the financial statement of the organization, which showed the League with highly satisfactory resources. Endowment fund securities amounted to \$455,000. Surplus in the general fund, December 31, 1927, was \$19,721.53, it was reported.

Lynching Is Condemned

Population Of Texas City Is Stirred Houston, Texas.—Stirred by the first lynching here in 50 years, municipal, county and state officials joined in an intensive search for eight unmasked white men who took Robert Powell, 24-year-old negro slayer, from a hospital cot and hanged him from a bridge.

The fact that the lynching took place while the national political spotlight is turned on the city caused officials particular concern and quick steps were taken in an effort to fix responsibility.

An appropriation of \$10,000 was voted by the city council for an investigation by a committee of six, two members of which are negroes.

NOBILE PARTY RECEIVE RELIEF AFTER LONG WAIT

King's Bay, Spitzbergen.—General Umberto Nobile and five of the crew of the long dirigible Italia were found on an ice floe by Major Maddalena, Italian aviator.—He dropped them guns, ammunition, food and cigarettes, while the castaways danced joyfully about their desolate encampment. Maddalena was unable to make a landing.

This first relief for the Italian explorers came twenty-six days after their dirigible, returning from a flight over the North Pole and weighted with ice, suddenly descended, smashed the gondola in which Nobile and eight of his crew were riding, and carried the remainder in the unmanageable balloon northward before a gale.

The S-55, a huge seaplane, was sent from Italy by the Italian Government in the belief that its wide cruising radius would be more useful in the search than the smaller seaplanes furnished by the Swedish and Norwegian governments.

The S-55 was manned by Maddalena, Lieut. Cagna as co-pilot, with radio operator Abelli and Mechanic Sergeant Rampini, who had come with the plane on its flight from Italy.

All Europe, moved for days by the dramatic plight of Nobile in hearing and seeing relief planes overhead but being unable to give them position, tonight was anxiously waiting for word from Amundsen.

Captain H. Riiser-Larsen returned from his fourth reconnoitering trip over the ice without having seen anything of Nobile or the other two parties of the Italia's crew.

Larsen said the radius of flight of his machine was too small and suggested an icebreaker be sent to North Cape to rescue the three men of Nobile's crew who left him in an attempt to walk to the mainland. The rescue ship Braganza is unable to advance further toward the east because of packed ice.

BRITISH PRESTIGE AMONG NATIONS IS MAINTAINED

Minneapolis.—England not only has maintained her prestige among nations, but will yet become mightier, Sir Donald MacLean, member of the coalition cabinet and former Liberal whip in the House of Commons, told delegates from the British Empire to the International Rotary Convention here.

Speaking before a British Empire dignitary, Sir Donald told his countrymen that England in conjunction with the United States and Canada could make the future destiny of the world one worthy of Christian civilization.

He maintained England made a remarkable recovery from her ills and he defended the "dole" system.

"It is an entire mistake to suppose that the best days of the old country are over," Sir Donald said. "On the contrary, the people who lost eight hundred thousand men in the Great War, who brought the pound sterling to look the dollar square in the face, who restored the gold standard and brought her general credit to a status almost equal to pre-war days, are people who are confident and efficient."

Sir Donald said he was interested in noticing the erroneous impression in the United States of the "dole" system. This was a misconception, he said, as unemployment pay came out of the national system of insurance workmen alike contributed.

to which the state, employer and "When the worker drew his unemployment pay it was his no charitable 'dole' but a sum which he earned honorably."

May Be Lost In North

Fear Entertained For Missing Trapper In Northern Alberta

Edmonton, Alta.—The hazards faced by the men who go into the northland in quest of furs is once again exemplified by reports from northern detachments of the Alberta Provincial Police reaching Edmonton headquarters.

A telegram received from Constable Baynes of Fort Fitzgerald, says that fears have been expressed for the safety of Walter Reamer, a trapper from the northernmost post in Alberta. The trapper is now long overdue, and a party headed by the constable are on the trail in search of the missing man.

In his lonely shack on the Athabasca river, 70 miles down river from the town of Athabasca, John Wickshaw, an old-time trapper, was found dead in his bed. It is thought that he peacefully passed away in his sleep.

Planning Westward Flight

Trip Not Yet Properly Accomplished Says Harry Lyon

Sydney, N.S.W.—Harry W. Lyon, the American navigator of the trans-Pacific plane "Southern Cross," announced that when he and his fellow countryman, James W. Warner, the plane's radio operator, returned to the United States, they would prepare for a flight from Ireland to America. He added that they would invite Captains Charles Kingsford-Smith and Charles Uim, the Australian pilots, to participate in it.

Lyon contended that the westward crossing of the Atlantic had not yet been properly accomplished.

Will Visit Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Winnipeg will be honored by a visit from Lord and Lady Willingdon, Saturday, July 7, when his Excellency has consented to formally open the Norse celebration in River Park, according to information received by J. S. McDiarmid, M.P., who has been in communication with Rideau Hall.

Used New Route

Ottawa.—A radio greeting from Hon. James O'Grady, Governor of the Island of Tasmania, to the Prime Minister has been received here. The Antipodean governor's message was sent in connection with the recent inauguration of beam wireless between Canada and the Australian Dominions.

Wins Coveted Medal

Portland, Ore.—Sir Robert Phillips, of Edinburgh, president of the British Medical Society, was awarded the Trudeau medal, most coveted prize offered to scientists fighting tuberculosis. The award was announced at the convention here of the National Tuberculosis Association.

Develop National Conscience

No Better Way Of Strengthening the Bonds Of Empire

Nearly a year ago Canadians indulged in the unusual pleasure of celebrating the natal day of the Dominion. Before that there had been virtually no celebration although the day, being a holiday, was utilized for purposes of recreation. It might have been supposed that there was a lack of national sentiment, but this was disproved by the tremendous popular response to the appeal for a fitting celebration of the sixtieth anniversary. Young and old delved into the history of their country and found that it was rich in romance and instruction. A great volume of literature illustrated this truth and also revealed the wealth of our natural resources and the opportunities which lie before the rising generation.

What seemed to be indifferent or excessive modesty in the past may be better described as nonchalance—a habit of doing great things and naming very little fuss over them as if they were all in the day's work. The pioneers who showed such marvelous industry, courage and patience in carving homes and farms out of the forests of old Canada probably seldom thought of themselves as nation-builders. Having achieved so much with little guidance or help from the old governing classes, it was absurd that doubt should be cast upon their capacity for self-government. When that was conceded, it was found by experience that the instrument of government was imperfect and led to friction and finally to deadlock. But instead of being discouraged, Canadian statesmen proceeded to work out a new constitution for themselves, and the fruit of their labors was the Confederation whose birth we are again about to celebrate.

It would be no exaggeration to say that Canadians have exhibited a genius for self-government. Formidable geographical difficulties have been overcome. Racial and religious differences which might have led to conflict have been so managed that there is now a prevailing spirit of co-operation, unity and goodwill. In agriculture, manufacturing, mining, forestry, commerce and transportation, enterprise and energy have produced marvellous progress; and in education and other marks of civilization Canada takes a foremost place. Canadian national sentiment did not evaporate with the species and ceremonies of last year. It is not a firework but a plant deeply rooted and steadily growing. It is constructive, not destructive. Certain colonial-minded people show a curious incapacity to realize the nature and strength of this sentiment. They seem to identify love of Canada with hatred of the Empire of which Canada is a part; as if a young man could not fall in love and get married without quarrelling with his mother.

In trying to discourage national consciousness and patriotism these persons are making a hopeless fight against forces as irresistible as those of physical nature. As would a weak or diseased Australia. The same is true of the United Kingdom itself. Its so-called domestic problems, such as those of employment and housing, are really Imperial problems. A

Those who fear that national sentiment may conflict with Imperial sentiment should reflect that there is no better way of strengthening the Empire than to strengthen its various parts. A weak or diseased Canada would be a burden upon the Empire, as would a weak or diseased Australia. The same is true of the United Kingdom itself. Its so-called domestic problems, such as those of employment and housing, are really Imperial problems. A



"What are you drawing, Ernest?"
"A dog."
"Where is his tail?"
"Still in the inkwell!"—Pete Mele, Paris.

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poor man who was told that he lived in the Empire of which the sun never set, said that he lived in a place on which the sun never rose. Such problems Great Britain must solve for herself without any outside aid. No matter how strong one's Imperial sentiment may be, his life force for the most part is in his own country, in the government of which he shares.—London Advertiser.

Tobacco Quality Depends On Curing

Preventions Are Necessary To Produce Best Results

Tobacco, even of the best varieties, may be over so well grown, but the value of the crop depends much on the manner in which it is cured. Not only must the tobacco plants be well matured, but the crop must be carefully handled to avoid injury by bruising, and then it must be so spaced in proper curing barns as to allow a good circulation of air through and among the leaves. There are some other precautions that are necessary to avoid too much sweating during what is termed the "browning" stage. The Tobacco Division of the Experimental Farms has issued a hanger for the guidance of tobacco growers, especially beginners, giving hints on the handling of the crop, particularly after it reaches the curing barns. This hanger which can be obtained from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, gives advice on what to do when the weather is exceptionally dry and also during long wet periods at the time of harvesting. Under this latter condition it is recommended to raise the temperature of the barn to about 90 degrees by means of charcoal burners, oil burners, or open fires of some smokeless material. If more favorable weather the ventilators must be operated so as to avoid too rapid drying.

Continuous Wheat Growing

Growing Wheat Without Rotation Is Poor Practice

The growing of wheat continuously on the same land year after year without any rotation, is very poor practice. To make a test of this system as compared with farming with a crop rotation, wheat was grown on two of the Experimental Farms in the Western Provinces continuously year after year, without an application of any manure or fertilizers, on the same land for fifteen years. At the Experimental Station, at Scott, Saskatchewan, the average yield during this period was 11.8 bushels to the acre, while at the Lethbridge, Alberta Station, it was 13.1 bushels. While fair yields have been secured in favorable seasons by this system of cropping, dry seasons have resulted in failures. A very serious objection to continuous wheat growing is that weeds ultimately become so abundant that finally it becomes impossible to produce a profitable crop of wheat. Without a summer-fallow or an intertilled crop to provide an opportunity for thorough cultivation, or without a hay crop in the rotation, the weeds steadily increase and choke out the grain. Furthermore, such a system makes no provision for distributing labor throughout the season, the rush coming all in the spring and fall months.

Cooked In Every Language

A lady was many weeks without finding a cook. In despair she at last answered an advertisement in an Irish paper. She had a reply and appointed an interview, defraying the woman's fare over.

"Can you cook?" asked the lady.

"Yes, marm," was the reply.

"Do you understand French cooking, as my husband likes dainty little dishes?"

"Why, lor, yes, marm," said the cook. "I understand all furin' dishes."

"Really?" cried the lady, whose delight knew no bounds. "What can you do?"

"Well, marm, I can cook French beans, German sausages, Brussels sprouts, Jerusalem artichokes, Spanish onions, Dutch cheese."

Had No Come Back

A school master named Bird was unpopular because of his quick temper. One morning his pupils wrote on the blackboard:

"Hail to thee, littlest bird, Bird thou never wert."

Two minutes later Mr. Bird stalked in, glared at the blackboard, glared at his class, and snapped, "Who wrote that?"

Twenty hands went up and twenty voices replied: "Please, sir, Shelley."

By light-years is meant the number of years required for light to travel from a star to us.

Will Boost New Industry

Reindeer Meat Being Transported In Alaska By Airplane

Alaska has found a new use for aeroplanes and, at the same time, a valuable aid in its growing reindeer industry.

Regular transportation of reindeer meat by aeroplane from this small native village in Northern Alaska has been started by the Arctic Prospecting and Development Company of Fairbanks.

A company plane, the Arctic Prospector, was the first ever seen there and was the first to transport reindeer meat in Alaska. By a coincidence, Pilot C. P. Crawford also brought the first meat sold by the Shungnak Co-operative Company, recently organized with the assistance of the Alaska division of the United States bureau of education.

The natives were thrown into great excitement by their first sight of an aeroplane, but experienced their greatest surprise when the chief of the Koyukuk Indians, ancient enemies of the Shungnak Eskimos, climbed from the plane for a friendly visit. For years the Eskimos had feared the Koyukuk tribe and as recently as two years ago maintained night guards to warn against any attack.

Much of the meat taken by plane from Shungnak will be sent to the Koyukuk district, 150 miles South, where the prospecting company operates mining camps. A fortnightly service is planned for the summer months.

Alberta Provincial Poultry Plant

Over Ten Thousand Chickens Distributed This Year To Poultrymen

Over ten thousand chicks have been distributed during this spring from the Provincial Government Poultry Plant at Oliver, Alta. Officials in charge of the plant report that the demand has been greatly in excess of the supply and that many applicants have been referred to other breeders and hatcheries for their requirements. The breeds represented in the shipments include White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, and White Wyandottes. Over three thousand chicks are being reared on the farm this spring, and in view of their increasing economic importance, a beginning is being made this year with turkeys.

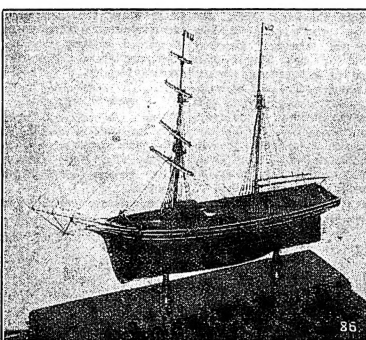
Manitoba Stock For North Dakota

Because of a shortage of bulls in the north-western United States, Martin Aplan, livestock field man for the Greater North Dakota Association, has just purchased in Manitoba sixty shorthorns for distribution throughout the State of North Dakota.

Uncle Ezra: "How's things down at that college where your son goes?"
Uncle Walt: "I guess the college is dead."

Uncle Ezra: "No?"
Uncle Walt: "Yep. He writes me as how he's going around with the college widow!"

Pioneer of Great Shipping Line



The Big Jean.

The brig "Jean" was the pioneer vessel of the Allan Line fleet, which later became incorporated in the Canadian Pacific. In 1819—the year the Allan Line was formed—a Glasgow newspaper contained a "Notice to shippers and passengers to Canada, that the brig 'Jean,' Alexander Allan, Master, will clear from Greenock for Quebec on the 1st June, and proceed to sea at the first favourable opportunity thereafter." The actual entry of her sailing was contained in the issue of June 11th: "Sailed June 13th, 'Jean,' Allan master, for Quebec." She was then a brand new vessel of 169 tons, having been launched at Irvine in the spring, with dimensions 76ft. 8in. long, a beam of 22ft. 6ins., and 13ft. 4ins. depth of hold. She had the square stern usual with vessels of her type at that date, and was carved hull. Although the advertisements and all the history books describe her as a brig, students of naval architecture will recognize her rigging as that of a brigantine—a very handy and economical rig.

An illustration of the change in the size of shipping in a hundred years is offered by the interesting fact that the "Duchess of Bedford," a new Canadian Pacific cabin steamship, could carry the "Jean" crosswise, and only ten inches of the pioneer's bow and stern would project.

Bulbs That Have Bloomed

Tulips May Be Left In The Ground For Several Seasons

Tulips, daffodils, and other flowering bulbs that are to be left in the ground year after year, should not be closely cut. Whether the bloom is to be cut for bouquet purposes or allowed to die on the stem, a few leaves should remain on the plant until the foliage has died down to a yellowed condition. The flowers of next year must come from new bulbs that are produced by the plant early in the season. If the tops or foliage are cut to the ground the bulbs do not form properly and will not bloom next season. Bulletin No. 95, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, entitled "Some Flowering Bulbs," expresses the view that tulips may remain in the ground several years if the tops are cut off after the leaves mature. This practice may be followed for two or three years when the bulbs should be taken up and be planted out in the nursery row. At the Vancouver Island Experimental Station the bulbs were taken up at any time from July 1 to September, and stored in a shed shielded from the direct rays of the sun, there they may be kept at least moderately warm. The bulbs will then be in good condition for planting out in October.

Generals Up-To-Date

Chinese Commute To War Zone In Motor Cars

Generals in Chinese armies come from home to work at the front in motor cars, and men in the ranks use trucks for the same purpose, according to George C. Magatagan, secretary-treasurer of the Fraser-Federal, Inc., auto dealers in Tientsin. Mr. Magatagan recently visited a big auto factory in Detroit, after six years in China. "Truck sales in China are exceeding passenger car business, according to Mr. Magatagan, but prospects for a truce in hostilities within a few months will reverse the situation. The absence of roads appears to make little difference in getting about the war zones or interfering with scheduled battles. "There are about 26 bus lines operating in China, over routes from 75 to 350 miles in length. They seldom complete with railroads, and will increase rapidly when the revolution is ended. Road building will start when the men are discharged from the armies. Practically all taxes go for military purposes now."

Prince Will Take Salute

"The Prince of Wales will take the salute at the Menin Gate on August 8," said Major James Harter to a reporter recently. Major Harter is in charge of arrangements for the four-day pilgrimage of 10,000 ex-servicemen and women to the battlefields and Ypres which the British Legion has organized.

When we stop asking questions and are satisfied with our knowledge along any line whatever, that is the end of progress.

Fire Is Greatest Menace To Forest

If Timber Is Cut Nature Looks After Reforestation

There is an oft-expressed anxiety over the tremendous demands that newspapers and other periodicals are making upon the forests, lest in short time the earth will be shorn of all its coniferous trees. But from such solicitude certain facts should give relief.

With the plan of cutting, followed in the forests supplying pulp wood for newspaper and other periodicals, natural reforestation these forests should live for all time. The transmutation into pulp and then to newspaper may go forward even beyond the present demands without impairment of the supply which nature with an amazing industry is continuously manufacturing day and night, through the seasons and through the years.

So a tree suitable for newspaper may be cut to serve its day and generation of human life and then in its own mortality make way for others of its kind that will serve the next in like manner. There need be no concern over the great annual consumption of pulp wood if only such a policy prevails as the governments of Ontario and Quebec, notably, are following with regard to their forests.

The real menace to the forests is fire. More timber is destroyed by fire than is cut for the making of paper and probably for any other useful purpose. There is nothing more depressing in nature than great stretches of burned-over land filled with blackened skeletons of a forest or the decadent growth that follows a fire. The great need, therefore, is to provide against forest fires and their spread.

Find Out From Children

They Give Clue To What Most Interests Their Elders

Bootlegging is the social problem with which school children in Chicago, members of the sixth grade, are most familiar. Divorce and alimony comes next. A survey includes thousands of pupils from all kinds of homes and with varied national antecedents.

The sixth grade was chosen for the test by W. H. Burton, of the department of education at the University of Chicago, because from it the children enter a new environment, the junior high schools, or go out to work in the world.

A commentary applicable to conditions peculiar to great American cities alone? Not at all.

The same examination was made in Salem, the state capital of Oregon, a dot on the map compared with the sprawling urban giant in Illinois. The result did not differ.

The children reflected what they heard in their elders' discussions exhaustively. The elders, in turn, had given first place to incidents that impressed them most strikingly in their daily contacts, regardless of what their own standards of living might be.

If an index is sought to the mass mind, if a clue is wished to what rivets its attention with greatest frequency in the social ferment, ask the people's children.

Commendation For The Press

Greatest Agency For Improvement Of Human Life Say Doctors

Significant statements were made at the recent meeting of the Ontario Medical Association at Kingston when newspapers were commended highly for their share in spreading information on the prevention and cure of disease. Dr. Weston Krupp of Woodstock, president of the association, said the profession had spoken of "the age of silence" and he spoke in praise of the medical information in the newspapers. Dr. Thomas Cullen of Johns Hopkins Medical School, in his turn declared the press had been the greatest agency for the improvement of human life.

These statements indicate a profound and interesting change in the attitude of the medical profession towards newspaper publicity and one which is bound to be of advantage to the public.

Canada's Timber

It is estimated that of the total stand of timber in Canada (242,127,000,000 cubic feet), the softwood, or coniferous species account for 418,034,000,000 feet board measure of saw material and 876,968,000 cords of pulpwood, fuelwood, etc. The deciduous, or hardwood species total 39,846,000,000 cords, or 47,458,000,000 cubic feet.

Blenheim Palace, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough, is the largest private residence in England; the main building alone covers three acres.

An Amazing Treasure Hunt

Hundreds Of Prospectors Being Directed In Northwest By Jack Hammell

The most amazing treasure hunt in the history of the world is taking place today in the Canadian North. It is a treasure hunt organized like a punitive expedition with a battle line stretching from the Yukon to Ungava. Over two hundred prospectors have joined in the quest, in addition to geologists, engineers and guides. Units of the army will be moved here and there across the pre-Cambrian shield by gigantic monoplanes. Sturdy whalers are carrying supplies into Hudson's Bay, and scows, loaded with provisions and gasoline, are being tracked up the rivers to northern bases. The battle of man versus the map is on.

The commander-in-chief of the expedition is Jack Hammell, one of the most colorful figures to come out of the north. For a quarter of a century Hammell has been a leading figure in mining circles. He was responsible for the staking and development of Flin Flon; he is president of Howey, Harrier and Green-Stabel; he has grub-staked more prospectors than any dozen men put together—and he is still on the job.

Hammell himself is directing operations at headquarters, but less than a mile away his private plane is moored ready to take him into the firing line as soon as a discovery is reported. Day after day he checks over maps and reports compiled by his geologists and field men, for there is nothing haphazard about his methods.

To use his own expression he is going to crack open the Canadian north-west—but it is going to be cracked open scientifically; mile by mile and acre by acre.

"By using the aeroplane," he told me, "we are going to do in five years what it would take fifty years to accomplish in the ordinary way. Every prospecting party we place in the field will be able to cover as much ground as six parties working without planes. When you consider that our prospecting force alone will comprise over 200 trained men you will get some idea of the possibilities pet to see a dozen new mining fields ahead of us. Within five years I expect to see in Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec."

"I'm going to crack it open," he said. "I'm going to prove what geologists have been saying for years. I am going to give the five best years of my life to this job of developing the north country."

And so this battle of man versus the map is on. Old-timers say that Jack Hammell will win—because he always keeps his word.

Smallest Cheque Issued

Ontario Government Pays Three Cents To Balance Account

Sticklers for accuracy in the exact payment of accounts, the Ontario Government set a record in making out the smallest cheque ever to be received at the city treasury office, London, Ont. It was for three cents.

The check was for a counter settlement between the provincial treasury and the city of London, being the difference between \$4,267.10 owed by London to the Government as railway tax, and \$2,67.13 owed by the province to the city for local patients at the Ontario Hospital.

Canadian Professor At Yale

Dr. F. D. Herelle, one of the world's leading bacteriologists, a Canadian, but for years a resident of Paris, has become professor of bacteriology at the Yale Medical School. He has made important contributions in many fields of pure applied bacteriology.

Dorothy—The garageman sent that second hand car you ordered and I tried it out.

Willie—How many people does it carry comfortably?

Dorothy—None.



"I am afraid I am going to be sick. What can I do?"
"Turn your face away from the glass!"—Pete Mele, Paris.



Reduce the Acid

Sick stomachs, sour stomachs and indigestion usually mean excess acid. The stomach nerves are over-stimulated. Too much acid makes the stomach and intestines sour.

Alkali kills acid instantly. The best form is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, because one harmless, tasteless dose neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Since its invention, 50 years ago, it has remained the standard with physicians everywhere.



CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

When they were in the car, Maude finished the conversation. "Helm! is doing well, but don't fuss her by taking her out. They get to know too much. Now Mrs. Bell when she spoke to me said I would have to get some one to wash; Helm! wouldn't be able to do the washing, especially the hanging out of the clothes, on account of nursing her baby—she might catch cold. But Bob, she does it and washes beautifully. I just kept quiet. So we're saving two dollars a week there. Now, how's that? Am I a good wife for a poor man? Will any I am. These foreign girls are strong as horses. Well, she's good to the baby, anyway, but don't spoil her, for Heaven's sake. The more you do for people the more they expect—take it from me!"

To which Mr. Herriott replied: "I bet she'd like a ride, though; she's only a kid. She's younger than you are, and I think she looks pretty pale and tired sometimes."

"Look here," said his plump little wife, asserting her dignity. "Who is turning the house?"

And when she said it she looked so utterly sweet and plump and pink and white, so much like a spoiled but very pretty child, that her husband kissed her and forgot all about Helm!

Helm! had a friend in the bread man, who gave her snatches of news from the outside world. The soldiers from out at the Exhibition Grounds were going away soon. They would go direct to England, to Salisbury

How Much Water Should Baby Get?

A Famous Authority's Rule

By Ruth Brittain



Baby specialists agree nowadays, that during the first six months, babies must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight daily. An eight pound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for a whole day; and it is easily calculated for the bottle fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water after relieving his feverish, crying, upset and restless spells. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Peppermint. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colic, cholera, diarrhea, gas on stomach, and bowels, constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective. It is purely vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper—and millions of mothers have depended on it in over thirty years of ever increasing use. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty-cent bottles contain thirty-five doses.

Just a word of caution. Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the package so you'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty-cent bottles contain thirty-five doses.

W. K. U. 1739

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. And the harmful fluids will never appeal to you. Do prove this for your own sake. It may save a great many disagreeable hours. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Plains. His boy was with them—"as good a boy as ever stepped." But he would go—"a chip off the old block." He had been in South Africa in the War—was mentioned in dispatches, too—but nobody knows anything about it now. The world soon forgets. These soldiers will be forgot, too, for all the bands are playin' for them now.

Helm! was not unhappy. She had pleasure in her work and in caring for little Lili, who grew lovelier every day. The Herriott baby was a heavy-jointed child who slept well and cried profoundly. "Has she taken to it yet?" the grandmother asked, each time she came.

From her room Helm! could look north to the railway tracks and see the Peace River train, coming in as it crossed the street, moving silently along, like a square, black, jointed snake. She found herself watching for it every Tuesday and Saturday.

It was queer that Sim had not answered her letters. One night in April, when Mr. and Mrs. Herriott were away to a dance, Roland, their baby, grew suddenly ill—the usual symptoms, little hot hands, feverish breath and restless tossing head. Helm! was watching the floor with him when the parents came in at two o'clock in the morning.

"Lay him down and let him cry," said his mother, as she threw her cloak on the dining-room table; "it's his teeth! All kids have it; you're spoiling him."

"You'd better send for the doctor," said Helm!. "See how red he is—I am afraid of tetrakko—the red fever."

"Nonsense!" Maudie Herriott had just come from "The Macdonalds." She had danced every dance and the exhilaration of it was still in her brain. The idea of this Finn girl saying the doctor should be brought!

Helm! was frightened. The baby's eyes were burning and rolling wildly, and the night was heavy with the sudden heat of spring. "Please do get a doctor, Mrs. Herriott," she pleaded; "it's bad, this sudden sickness; sometimes it brings on convulsions and babies die."

Mrs. Herriott took another look at the baby and felt his head and his hands. "Oh, he's a right—his little hands are hot, but his hands are cool feet!"

The finger tips were cold. "Well, I am going to bed; I've had a hard day, and there's another ahead of me tomorrow. I don't see that there's any sense running up a bill with a doctor when there's no need. All kids get sick sometimes, and the less notice you take of them the better."

The next day Lili grew hot and restless and Helm! sent for a doctor. In three days the doctor declared it to be scarlet fever, and the Herriotts decided that both children should go to the Isolation Hospital.

"Let me stay and keep them," pleaded Helm!. "I cannot let my baby go—he will fret for me—he will die among strangers. Please Mrs. Herriott, let me stay. I will work for you for a year—for five years—for nothing—I'll let you let me stay here and keep her. And I will nurse Roland, too." Helm! was rocking herself from side to side in her anguish.

Mrs. Herriott did not hesitate a moment. "No, Helm!, we can't do that—it'll be all right at the hospital—it's the right place."

"But my little Lili will die! I nurse my Lili."

"Well, you'll have to wean her—they'll look after that. I can't help it anyway, so don't stare at me."

Helm! sprang to her feet and shook her mistress fiercely.

"I care! I love my baby; you do not love yours. You can send yours. If he dies you will be glad. If my Lili dies I die too. Let me keep both, please, please!"

"Say, Bob, listen to this—wouldn't it jar you! Helm!, you have your nerve. Now, listen, they are both going. I guess if the Isolation Hospital, is good enough for Roland Herriott it

will do for Lili, so cut out all the fireworks and get them ready." Plump and pink and white, with a baby smile, was Maudie Herriott, the petted child and wife, but hard and cruel as any toothless old crone.

Both mothers rode in the ambulance to the hospital, but, strangely enough it was Mrs. Herriott who became hysterical when the nurse took her baby from her.

The brown-eyed nurse who had received Lili read the misery in Helm!'s white face, and patted her shoulder kindly. "I do not think your baby will have it very hard—she is a lovely little thing and looks quite strong. Don't worry over her, because we have splendid success with our babies here. She will have every care, I promise you. No, she will not fret much."

Helm! kissed her hand with a rapt look in her eyes, but she could not speak. Her heart would have broken when she saw Lili carried into the fever ward—away from her, with a door shut between them, if the kindly touch of the nurse's hand had not been laid on her shoulder. The hand was warm, human and strong, and its touch went with her when she went down the dark stairs to the ambulance which was waiting at the door.

Mrs. Herriott was fighting violently, but Helm! sat tight-lipped and pale, but fearless. The red cross on the frosted glass of the ambulance door held her eyes with gruesome fascination; to her excited imagination it seemed as if it were painted with blood.

When returning they were stopped at First Street by the closing of the black and white gates, for the afternoon train was going out—a special, carrying the soldiers. The station platform swarmed with people, and a hand blared its music. Helm! hated the sound of it. How could any hand play when there was so much trouble in the world and her Lili so sick?

Once when she was a child at home she had drawn her hand across the plastered wall, and some of the plaster had caught below her finger nails, making her sick with a horrible sensation. The hand music brought the feeling back to her again.

There were flags out of the train, hanging out of the windows, fluttering like little red wounded things flicking at the side of the car with red tongues. Helm! shivered as she watched them. From the window of the ambulance she could see the swarming crowds, but the train hid from her view the farewell scenes.

"As the train moved slowly out, Helm! could see the faces gliding past her. Most of the soldiers were at the windows on the side next the station platform, waving to friends. Just as the last car went by, gathering up speed now, one man sat moodily looking out of the north window with eyes that saw nothing, Helm! from where she sat in the ambulance was not more than six feet from him as he passed. When his face came into view, she beat upon the glass like a mad thing, screaming: "Jack! Jack! look at me!" But though she saw him so plainly, he did not see her, and the train went on its way. Helm!'s voice, like the sobbing of many others, was lost in the blare of the bands.

(To Be Continued.)

Three-In-One Machine
Tourists of the future will be able to use the same conveyance for travel by land, water or air if a British craft, recently exhibited, proves successful. It is a combination automobile, motorboat and aeroplane, with wings that fold back, tail fin, rudder and two propellers. A sheltered cabin holds several passengers and little time is needed to change the vehicle for different modes of travel.

Of course the fittest survive, as Darwin said. We're all here, aren't we?

"HELPED ME WONDERFULLY"
Woman Strengthened by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Port Colborne, Ont.—"After having an operation, I was very nervous, weak, and very near unfit to work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and tried it and believe it helped me wonderfully. I have no weak spells any more, the pains have left me and my nervousness is much better. I feel safe in saying Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine has helped me wonderfully." Mrs. Wm. H. BECHTOLD, Box 143, Port Colborne, Ont.

Less Law and Best Judges
In Britain, the secret of judicial efficiency is the fact that the courts are humanized; in United States, the secret of frequent judicial inefficiency is the fact that the courts are mechanized. Britain has the minimum of law and the maximum of judicial sense. United States has the maximum of law and very often the minimum of judicial sense. In Canada, we want humanized courts, not mechanized ones. We want less law and the best judges.—Vancouver Sun.

Makes First Appearance
For the first time in Europe a standard-sized newspaper recently supplied its readers with a rotogravure section in colors, the section of four pages being issued by the Paris Herald, European edition of the New York Herald Tribune. By coincidence, it is almost thirty years ago since the Paris Herald introduced the first linotype machine used in France.

A reliable antisepic—Minard's.

When Capt. Malcom Campbell completed his world's record automobile drive at Daytona Beach, his first request was for a cup of "good, strong tea." The courageous Captain would have enjoyed Red Rose Tea because it is a blend of choicest Assam and Ceylon teas, whose characteristics above all others are strength and flavor, packed by men trained in the London tea markets. Sold by your grocer in clean, bright aluminum packages.

Dog Discovers Valuable Mine
Strange Incidents Recalled In Connection With Mineral Discoveries

One of the richest copper strikes on Vancouver Island was made by a dog, according to Harry Tanner, well-known mining man, who has just returned from a prospecting trip.

Tanner's dog was a companion on one of his trips and sought to rival his master in the discovery of "float." One day on the West coast of Vancouver Island, Tanner heard his dog barking persistently and went to see what it was all about. To his astonishment he found the dog scratching around a rich out-crop of copper ore which development proved to be one of the richest strikes on the island.

The story of the donkey which discovered the famous Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine in the Couer d'Alene, Idaho district, has often been told. That donkey was pensioned for life as its reward. Several mineral discoveries have been made as the result of float found on the dumps and holes dug by leavers in their search for groundhogs. The despised packrat has proved to be one of the best prospectors, and many a miner has told how his stake was due to a pack-rat stealing his supplies and replacing the stolen goods by pieces of quartz carrying gold which led to discovery of a valuable quartz mine. In the Cariboo the story is told of a rich placer strike having been made as the result of a pack-rat trading items in the prospector's outfit for gold nuggets, as if that rodent was more than bound in making compensation for his crime.

For Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can externally. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

The Unseen World

Many Things In Air Which Men Cannot See

"A learned professor" tells us, says a writer in The Outline, "that sounds that not even a child's quick ear can detect, but which run into the water of an aquarium, will stun and kill small fish. An earthworm can hear well below the soil the trend of a thrush above, and so keep out of harm's way. You may see a slug in a paucy bed, but can you hear it munching away as it makes a meal? There is many a quiver in the air that means nothing to us, but has a message for the insect or the bird. Since the beginning of time electronics have rushed through the ether at the speed of 180,000 miles a second, but we never knew of their existence until ten years ago, when 'wireless' revealed it. What more remains in a world unknown to human senses?"

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Extirpator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Minard's Liniment for Insect Bites.
Distributing Pheasant Eggs
The Calgary Fish and Game Association is distributing 2,400 pheasant eggs throughout the province with instructions to recipients on how to handle them, so as to avoid any loss of chicks.

The Handsome Conductor—You'll have to transfer at Belvedere.
The Pretty Passenger—"What time does this train reach Belvedere?"

Railway engines are said to make full use of only five per cent. of the heat generated in their boilers.

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

GREENSTAIN
You are anxious that your child should have nice white teeth, and you are endeavoring to get him to form the habit of daily care with perhaps good success.

But you notice a dark greenish stain on his teeth right next to the gum, and which persists in spite of careful brushing.

This, then, is "greenstain," and is commonly found on both the temporary and permanent teeth of children, being generally confined to the interior upper teeth, well up towards the gums.

The greenish color is due to bacteria present which find lodgment in those areas afforded by the remnant of a dead cuticle which often persists after the eruption of the tooth.

Where "greenstain" is permitted to remain for a considerable time upon these surfaces, the enamel will be found to be "etched" or roughened by dissolution due to an acid which these bacteria produce. Unfortunately, this injury to the tooth substance is permanent.

Now, you can readily understand that these roughened areas will hold food particles and epithelial matter such as are found in a mouth where brushing is neglected—and with resultant decay.

The removal of greenstain had better be left to your dentist, who, by employing some abrasant such as pumice, would be able also to smooth and polish these areas and thus check further deposit of this nature.

So, not only, as you see, should greenstain be removed for appearance sake, but also as a prophylactic measure in the prevention of decay.

Little Helps For This Week

"But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope."—Thess. iv. 13.

Somewhere is comfort, somewhere is faith.

Though thou in outer dark remain; One sweet, sad voice ennobles death, And still for eighteen centuries shall softly, "It's rest again."

—James Russell Lowell.

Those who are gone you have. Those who departed loving you, love you still; and you love them always. They are not really gone,—those dear hearts and true,—they are only gone into the next room, and you will presently get up and follow them, and yonder door will be closed upon you, and you will be no more seen.

—William Makepeace Thackeray.

China's Penalty For Speeders
Pekin, China, is making its campaign against speeders effective. After beholding some of the chauffeurs who exceeded the 15-mile speed limit, officials hanging the heads in boxes at street intersections and over them placed signs in English and Chinese calling attention to the law and the consequences to those who ignored it.

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The Pretty Passenger—"What time does this train reach Belvedere?"

Railway engines are said to make full use of only five per cent. of the heat generated in their boilers.

NO NEED FOR STOUTNESS

MAIGRIR is the correct method of scientific fat reduction—a guaranteed harmless and effective remedy. Does NOT contain THYROID or any other injurious drugs. Use this marvelous remedy—satisfaction or money refunded. Sent by mail only, postpaid in plain wrapper. Price \$1 per box, or 3 boxes for \$2.50.

MAIGRIR DISTRIBUTORS, LTD.
525 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

More Deadly Than Disease

Motor Cars Kill Thousands of Children In New York

Nearly 2,000 children under 15 years of age have been killed by motor cars on the streets of New York during the last five years, according to figures made public by the health department. Three times as many boys as girls were victims.

Health Commissioner Harris said that in this city deaths caused by automobiles are more numerous than those due to diphtheria, scarlet fever, and typhoid combined.

GREAT HELP TO YOUNG MOTHERS

Baby's Own Tablets Have Many Uses and Are Absolutely Harmless

To have in the house a simple, harmless remedy for the minor ills of babies and little children is a great boon to young mothers, and this is exactly why Baby's Own Tablets have been found in thousands of households. The Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colic and simple fevers, allay the irritation of cutting teeth, yet they have no drug taste and the children like them. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Ruthven Crommiller, Ruthven, Ont., writes:—"Kindly send me your little book on the Care of the Baby. I have two children one four years of age and the other a year and a half. Both are in excellent health and the only medicine they have had is Baby's Own Tablets. I always keep the Tablets in the house and am happy to recommend them to other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Obvious Fact
It must be obvious to anyone familiar with agriculture that the farmer who is lacking in energy, enterprise, judgment and courage will rarely extract more than a fair living from the soil. Says a commentator in Farm and Fireside:

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Counsel (severely): Please remember that you are on oath. You understand the nature of an oath, do you not?"

Girl Witness (brightly): "Profane, isn't it?"

Athletes.
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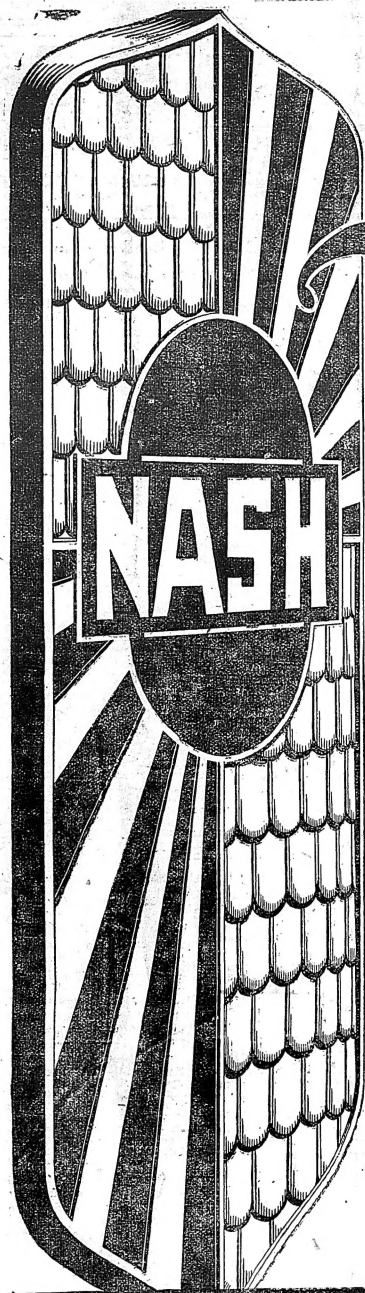
Healthy boards can be removed most easily with a sharp blade. So, too, can Hercules Permanent Building Paper be cut. It doesn't tear easily.

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New Twin Ignition Motor New Salon Bodies

"The three new Nash Series, which are being introduced everywhere today, achieve the ambition of my manufacturing career.

"They represent an entirely new type of motor car, priced moderately, but offering you all the beauty and quality and performance heretofore exclusive to very expensive automobiles.

"To create such a car we had to develop an entirely new type of design and invest over \$2,500,000 in dies and machinery alone.

"Both the Salon bodies and the high compression motors which power these new models exemplify the most radically modern advancement in body craftsmanship and engineering.

"Naturally space precludes the full listing of all features but I do want to draw your attention to a number of the outstanding attractions such as—

"—Twin ignition, high compression, Bohnalite aluminum alloy pistons

with Invar-struts, 7-bearing crankshaft with hollowed crankpins, Bijur centralized chassis lubrication, Houdaille and Lovejoy shock absorbers, Biflex-Nash bumpers and bumperettes, chrome plating over nickel for all exterior metal ware, double-drop frame, one-piece Salon fenders and longer wheelbase lengths.

"This new-type engineering of the '400' motors makes them by far the best performing cars I have ever built.

"I don't think anyone will ever want to use all the speed and power they deliver.

"Equipment is absolutely complete at the factory list price and you need buy no extras except a spare tire.

"If my judgment is worth anything you will find it well worth while today to examine this new automobile development with the greatest care."

C. W. Nash

President, The Nash Motors Company

Banner Hardware Co., Dealers, Chinook, Alberta

Fortnightly Crop Report

Early seeded wheat is now in the shot blade in many sections of the province and all grains are making rapid and vigorous growth according to the telegraphic reports received on Friday by the Department of Agriculture for the fourth fortnightly crop report of the season. The entire province has benefited by the rains which have been general during the past two weeks, and the setback which crops in some areas received as a result of delayed germination is rapidly being recovered, although some fields are somewhat patchy. Warm growing weather is now the most urgent requirement for crops to take full advantage of the abundant supply of moisture.

Never in the history of the province has a crop been sown under better conditions as far as high quality of seed and treatment for disease are concerned, and never has more concerted action been taken to keep fields free from noxious weeds.

Conditions are reported generally to be ideal for breaking and

summerfallowing, and the opinion is expressed that the acreage of new land brought under cultivation this season will again be of record proportions.

Some seven thousand acres have been seeded to sugar beets in the southern part of the province, and of this acreage fully one-third is reported to be showing a perfect stand, with the remainder giving promise of a good average crop.

Cutting of alfalfa and sweet clover has commenced in the south, but has been interrupted to some extent by the rains. Very local hail damage is reported in one or two districts, but crops in the affected areas are making a good recovery. Practically no insect injury to crops has occurred, with the exception of the appearance of wireworms in some northern districts.

Crops in the Peace River country are well advanced and in view of the increased acreage under crop this year in the north, conditions generally are considered promising for heavy grain shipments next fall and winter.

Chinook United Church
Sunday School 11 a.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

Chinook Catholic Church
Service Second Sunday Every Month
Mass at 8.00 a.m.

CLASSIFIED ADS.
FOR SALE—Number of young pigs for sale. Wm. Martens, Chinook.

WANTED—At once, trucks to haul 6000 bus wheat. Phone L. Proudfoot, Chinook, No. 707.

NOTICE
All members of Collingwood U.F.A. No. 508 who wish to purchase binder twine co-operatively, are requested to place their order with the secretary to Edwin B. Allen, Sec. Treas.

Rosicrucian Mysteries
All sincere seekers for the great truth and power known to the Ancients, write for the free book "Light of Egypt," mailed without obligation to occult students. Librarian, Amore Temple, San Jose, California. 6-19

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Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every
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Mah Bros. Cafe
Good Meals at all Hours
Rooms in Connection
Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Fruit,
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CHINOOK ALBERTA

Motor Truck Delivery
Prompt Service and prices reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

At the Elevators
(Prices Paid Yesterday)
Wheat

1 Northern	1.18
2 Northern	1.13
3 Northern	1.05
4 C. W.	.47
5 C. W.	.44
6 No. 1 Feed	.42
7 C. W.	.68
8 C. W.	.65
9 Butter	.63
10 C. W.	.90
11 C. W.	.84
12 N. W.	1.65
13 C. W.	1.60
14 C. W.	1.40
15 Butter	.30
16 Eggs	.17½

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